

The Times

A SERIOUS RAILROAD WRECK ON THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.

Los Angeles

WILLIAMS WON THE FIGHT WITH TURNER IN ELEVEN ROUNDS.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1892.

4:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

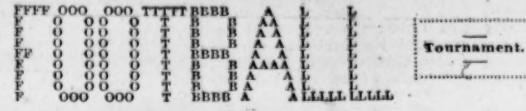
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AMUSEMENTS.

ATHLETIC PARK.

CORNER SEVENTH AND ALAMEDA.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAYS, NOV. 20-27 and DEC. 4, 1892.



For Trophies and Prizes.

SUNDAY, NOV. 20, English vs. American Team.

SUNDAY, NOV. 27, International German Team.

SUNDAY, DEC. 4, Championship Game Between Two Winning Teams.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Game Called at 2:30 p.m.

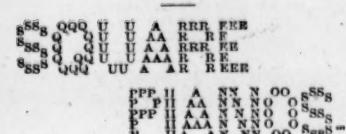
STANDARD PIANOS.

BARGAINS EVERY ONE OF THEM!

We offer now at

YOUR OWN PRICE

The following



All in good condition and tune.

1 J. P. HALE & CO. New York
1 EMERSON. Boston
1 P. LYNCH. New York
1 HAINES BROS. New York
1 STEINWAY. New York

We need the floor space for New Uprights, and will sacrifice.

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE. 103 N. Spring st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

A POPULAR OVATION TO THE ROMANTIC ACTOR, ALEXANDER SALVINI,

Accompanied by WILLIAM REDMUND

And his company, will be produced under the direction of MR. W. W. WILKINS, tonight, the Double Bill.

1 AM. Fritz and Cecilia Rustanina

Only for the first time in

"The artistic success in this city of Salvin's engagement," San Francisco Chronicle.

A and the principal numbers of Mascagni's music, including the Cherry Duet and the famous scene from the opera, with the performances of Maitre, DON CESAR DELFINAZAN, Evening—THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—UNDER THE DIRECTION OF AL HAYMAN, MCALPIN & LEHMAN, Managers.

Three Nights, Beginning

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, AND Thanksgiving Matinee.

Produced by MISS JULIA

MM MM A RRR L O O W W W EEE
MM MM A A EEE L O O W W W EEE
MM MM A A EEE R O O W W W EEE
MM MM A A EEE R L O O W W W EEE
Assisted by a Company including Mr. Robert Taber.

Mr. Fred Stinson, sole manager. Tour under the direction of MR. AL HAYMAN. The following repertoire will be produced:

Wednesday—Miss Julia.

Wednesday Night—Much Ado About Nothing.

Thursday Night—Introducing Miss Julia.

Friday Night—Introducing Miss Julia.

SEats on sale FRIDAY, NOV. 18.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER H. C. WYATT, Manager.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 24-25, Commencing with Grand Matinee on Thanksgiving Day at 2 p.m.

Everything New, Brilliant and Up to Date!

Fowler & Warmington's Comedians In the play that has made all America laugh.

"Skipped by the Light of the Moon!"

Producing.

Geo. A. Book, Build Ross, Chas. J. Hogan, Lida Wells, Lizzie Innes, Augusta Marine and others in New Features, New Specialties, New Adventures and All the Misses.

If You Want Fun, Go Where Fun Is!

Prices as usual.

HAZARD'S PAVILION.

GRAND—

ITALIA

—BALL—

For the Benefit of the Sufferers by the Explosion on Columbus Day.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1892.

TURNVEREIN HALL.

THE WOMAN'S GUILD OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Announces a Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles at Turnverein Hall on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY of This Week.

A good opportunity for purchasing Christmas Presents. Admission to Sale FREE.

A hot, home-made Lunch will be provided from 12 to 2:30 p.m. for 25 cents.

In the Evening the Young Ladies of the Altar Guild and their friends will present on the stage

TENNISON'S DAY DREAM.

Mimic Tableaux.

ADMISSION, 25 Cts.

ATHLETIC PARK—

LOS ANGELES—

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

BICYCLE RACES: ATHLETIC SPORTS:

LACROSSE MATCH, Riverside vs. Los Angeles.

Lacrosse Match commencing at 1:30 p.m.

Athletic and Bicycle Sports at 2:15 p.m.

ATTORNEYS.

HENRY E. CARTER, ATTY. AT LAW, Room 10, Bryan & Gobea Block

A HARD FIGHT.

The Turner-Williams Match at San Francisco.

Salt Lake's Heavy Hitter Too Much for the Stockton Man.

The Colored Bruiser Knocked Out in the Eleventh Round.

A Very Game Fight Made by Turner, Although Superior Height and Reach Made the Odds Greatly Against Him.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The Pacific Athletic Club tonight resumed its programme of monthly glove contests, which has been interrupted for several weeks pending the general election. The New Wigwam, where all of the club's finish fights have taken place, was packed with spectators at an early hour. The event on the card was the battle between Charley Turner, the colored middleweight of Stockton, and Jim Williams, a hard-hitting pugilist from Salt Lake City. The match, which was for a \$1500 purse, was the second which has been arranged between the men. Williams having forfeited to Turner several months ago owing to an attack of malaria. The contest was a good betting event, and it was well played by the sporting contingent which came from Utah to witness it. From 7 o'clock in the evening coin flew into the pool-boxes, opening up at \$20 to \$10 on Turner, then rallying for a space at even money, where several \$50 and \$100 bets were laid. A number of enthusiastic Williams men risked their money at times, at odds of \$20 to \$18 with Turner on the short end, but at 8 p.m. Williams was the favorite at \$10 to \$9.

There was much delay before the fight commenced, and it was after 9:30 when all the preliminaries were settled. Turner weighed 153 1/4 and Williams 157 pounds. Williams stripped with nothing but a breech-cloth and shoes. He looked big beside the black man, and a murmur ran among the spectators that Turner was badly handicapped. Thomas Chandler, a veteran sporting man, was referee of the contest. Time was 9:45 p.m.

First round.—The men feinted several seconds, Williams breaking ground frequently. Turner appeared to think he could find an opening for his left on the chin, but after the men had vainly tried to draw each other on the round closed without a blow struck.

Second round.—Williams feinted with his left and Turner humped himself to the rear, but soon after braced up to the big man and led a short left on the belt. Williams conveyed the idea of confident patience, while Turner was as agile as ever and played for an opening. Turner led twice for the neck and Williams' left passed over his head.

Third round.—Turner, as in the preceding round, met the Salt Lake man in the latter's corner, from which he retired as he drew Williams out. Charley led with his left on the wind and arm. Williams was slow. Turner went for his hand over hand, then jabbed him in the wind as the round closed and ran to his corner from Williams's left.

Fourth round.—Williams' long left spoiled several of the Stocktonian's attempts, but Turner caught him near the rope with a left on the chest, soon following it up with both hands on the face. Williams let out once or twice, but did not land fairly.

Fifth round.—Williams scored a couple of rights on the ribs, but Turner jabbed him a couple of hard ones in the face. Williams gave him a right smash on the head, and a pretty bit of in-fighting followed, the little Stocktonian giving the big man right and left like fury, driving him once and sending him spinning a second time. The men fought them selves nearly out in one of the hottest rounds ever seen here. Turner clinging to the Salt Lake man and raining blows, nearly closing both eyes.

Sixth round.—Turner was in much better condition and forced the pace. Williams's long arms flew about wildly, but landed every time on Turner's head. The latter continued to jab him in the face desperately, and amid the tumult of the spectators the men fought them selves to a standstill, Turner going down twice from the force of Williams's blows.

Seventh round.—Both men came up shabby, but this time Turner was on the defensive. He was badly handicapped by the great reach and superior height of the Salt Lake man, but came back gamely and honors were comparatively even. Williams had but to send out his left and find the Stocktonian's head as the latter rushed in an endeavor to score a knockout with a right swing. At the middle of the round the men were standing in the middle of the ring exchanging weak blows, though all the desperation they were capable of.

Eighth round.—Turner fought the white man into the latter's corner and over the ropes. Williams retreated to another corner, and Turner bore him to the floor. The men clinched and Turner held Williams against the ropes, punching him amid cries of "foul." They were separated by the referee after a much trouble.

Ninth round.—In the terrific slugging of the last three rounds Turner certainly got the hardest blows, but he recovered with surprising rapidity. A smash in Williams's face was the best blow of this round.

Tenth round.—Williams forced the fight and got Turner on the run. He captured him, however, and rained his long arms upon the slight figure of the Stocktonian until the latter was forced to catch at the latter's gloves to protect himself. He dropped to his knees as the round closed.

Eleventh round.—Williams forced the pace and landed both hands. Turner died, but Williams leaped after him and dropped him squarely in his tracks with a right on the neck. He could not make a stand upon rising, and was forced to run or drop, which he did twice. Williams now took a hot lead and banged the groggy Stocktonian right after right on the jaw. Down he

went, seemingly out, but twice he rose, when it seemed hardly credible that he could do so. The last time he was sent down on his hands and knees he remained too long and was counted out. He rose and staggered to his corner, but could not have struck another blow if the whole purse had depended on it.

Turner was seen in his dressing-room. There was a cut on his forehead and his upper lip was cut and swollen. Some of his friends blamed him for rushing in when it was apparently the best tactics to hold off. But Charley only replied with a smile: "I fought as I always did; it was the weight that ticked me."

In Williams's room all was exultation, though it was charged by some enthusiastic adherents that Williams had knocked Turner out twice, as they claimed the time-keepers let the Stocktonian remain down over ten seconds in one fall in the last round. Williams's face was bruised and cut. He was pleased, but had little to say.

BIG BASEBALL.

Two Ten-inning Games on Northern Diamonds.

Los Angeles Loses to Oakland by a Score of 4 to 2—San Francisco and San Jose Play to a Draw.

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ON THE COAST.

A Petaluma Meteor Knocks a Man Down.

An Exciting Episode in a Courtroom at Woodland.

Shocking Murder of a Woman by a San Francisco Brute.

The Old Hotel at Piedmont Springs Destroyed by Fire—Railroad Commissioners Again Take Up the Shively Complaint.

By Telegraph to The Times.
PETALUMA, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The meteor seen last Monday near Cloverdale fell on the ranch of E. K. Sprawles, just over the county line in Lake county. Sprawles was out hunting quail, and the meteor fell within twenty feet of him. He was knocked down by the shock, and it was about five minutes before he recovered his senses. The meteor made a deep hole in the ground where it struck, and many pieces of meteoric metal were lying around for a space of 200 feet. Some of the specimens Sprawles carried to San Francisco to have assayed.

AN ATROCIOUS MURDER.

A Dike Woman Slacked to Pieces on the Street in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A particularly bloody and brutal murder occurred on Montgomery avenue early this morning, when "Big Belle" Sullivan was stabbed and killed by Pat Sullivan, who went under the title of the woman's husband.

The woman was a waitress in a beer hall, and was coming from breakfast at a restaurant with a companion named Katie Ennis, when they were met near the Newton House, where they roomed, by Sullivan, with whom the murdered woman had not lived for some time. Sullivan grabbed the woman by the arm, and, with a few incoherent remarks, pulled out a huge sheath-knife, and, despite her struggles, plunged the knife into her rapidly. The first blow ripped a gash on the left side of the scalp over three inches long, and the second blow was similar to the first and but half an inch lower. The Ennis woman screamed for assistance, and the other woman dragged her burly assailant along the pavement in an effort to get away. Sullivan held on and inflicted ten gaping wounds on her body, one nearly severing the left arm from the shoulder.

The shooting attracted the attention of Manuel Silva, who lived near by, and he ran to the woman's aid. Sullivan attacked him, but with the assistance of a police officer he was finally manacled and dragged to the city prison, while the woman was removed to the hospital where she soon died.

Sullivan, who had taken the morgue to the body, had explained with an oath: "I'm glad she's dead! I got the knife on purpose from a whaler to kill her." The woman was 30 years of age and of large proportions, weighing about 200 pounds. She was formerly the wife of an Oakland policeman named Taylor, but left him four years ago to live with Sullivan, who kept a saloon in this city. Sullivan sold the saloon about a year ago and for some time lived on the woman's earnings. Her refusal to further support him is supposed to have led to the tragedy.

THE WHEELMEN.

Election of Officers by the California Division.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] Count was completed today of votes cast in the election of the California Division of the League of American Wheelmen. The administration ticket was defeated and the opposition or reform candidates were elected by average majorities of over 200. Following are the successful candidates: Chief consul, George H. Strong, Oakland; vice-consul, J. S. Thayer, Los Angeles; secretary and treasurer, L. W. Ripley, Sacramento; representative-at-large, A. T. Jansens of San Francisco, J. G. Vidy of Los Angeles, W. H. Cowan of Riverside, Al Cole of San Jose, J. S. Bothwell of San Jose, W. T. Eaver of Oakland, S. A. Samony of Oakland.

INTO THE RIVER.

A Contractor Thrown over an Embankment and Badly Injured.

UIKIAH, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] M. McGowan, of McGowan & Butler, San Francisco, contractors and builders and brickwork contractors for the State asylum, now being constructed here, was seriously injured today while driving to the asylum. On approaching the Russian River bridge his horse snorted and backed off the embankment, a descent of fifteen feet. Horse, buggy and driver fell in a heap together. McGowan was brought to the Grand Hotel in this city, where he is suffering from a broken ankle, bruised back and internal injuries, as to the extent of which the attending physicians hesitate expressing an opinion. McGowan is 65 years of age.

A COURTRoom EPISODE.

The Defendant Violently Assails the Prosecuting Witness.

WOODLAND, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] An exciting incident occurred today during the trial of R. B. Phillips for assault to murder Prof. Elston. When Phillips was brought into the courtroom in the afternoon he broke from his attendants and made a violent assault on Prof. Elston. He was restrained by bystanders and put in charge of two men, who with difficulty controlled him.

The testimony and arguments were finished this afternoon. The case will be given to the jury in the morning.

Large Grain Warehouse Burned.

MOSTRO, Nov. 17.—The warehouse of Haslacker & Kahn, at Clarendon station, twelve miles from Modesto, was burned last night with 4000 tons of wheat. The loss is \$110,000. Most of the grain was owned by farmers and was insured.

The Shively Complaint Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The Shively complaint was before the Railroad Commissioners today, and Attorney Richards asked for an order to have Col. Morgan, the expert employed by the board, produce his data on which a comparison of the cost of maintenance and rates charged by the various roads could be made, but the board,

with the exception of Commissioner Rea, voted against the proposition.

Secretary Lansing of the Southern Pacific was put on the stand and expressed willingness to produce certain data, but objected to producing data which Shively's attorney stated were pertinent to the case, claiming it would take a long time to prepare it.

A Murdered Man Identified.

PORTLAND (Or.) Nov. 17.—It is now believed that the body of the murdered man found in a freight car at Albina yesterday was that of L. J. Johnson of Colfax, Wash. A dispatch received from Colfax today says that the description of the murdered man answers to that of Johnson, who has been missing from Colfax for some time. The police have failed to discover any clue to the murderer.

A Day of Terrible Weather in the East—Furious Snowstorms Raging in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa—Wires Down.

Another Survivor of the Helen Mar. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The whaling steamer Jessie Freeman arrived this morning from Fox Island, bringing a cargo of 4000 pounds of bone and 300 barrels of oil. C. Nelson, boat steersman and last of the survivors of the bark Helen Mar., which was lost last month in the Arctic, was picked up and brought down by the steamer. Nelson says Capt. Thaxter fell into the sea from a small boat in which they embarked when the wreck occurred, and was drowned.

Piedmont Springs Hotel Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The Piedmont Springs Hotel, near Blair Park, Oakland, was totally destroyed this morning by fire, which broke out on the roof. The building was valued at about \$10,000, and was not insured. Little of the furniture was saved; that which was burned was worth about \$4000. The hotel had stood there for twenty years, and was the property of the Piedmont Park Company.

A JURY for Actor Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The jury was completed in Judge Murphy's court this morning for the second trial of M. B. Curtis for murder, and the case was continued until Monday.

AN EASTERN EMBEZLER.

Arrested at San Bernardino—A Woman in the Case.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Grand Forks, N. D., says that two weeks ago N. L. Comers, who had been purchasing grain in East Grand Forks, and shipping on commission, disappeared suddenly, forsaking his wife and children, and taking, it is alleged, all the proceeds of several thousand bushels of grain belonging to farmers. Yesterday a young man, giving the name of Charles Williams, arrived with a letter from Comers to a young girl who lived in the family of Comers as a nurse girl. The missive urged the girl to come to him. The letter was dated at San Bernardino, Cal. Williams brought with him a return ticket from that place. Comers' wife obtained possession of the letter, informed the officers, who telegraphed to San Bernardino to have Comers arrested. A telegram was received stating he had been apprehended, and the money he had taken recovered. Comers was living in California under an assumed name. He is highly connected here, and occupied various positions of trust.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—[Special.] N. L. Comers, alias Brown, is now in jail here, awaiting the arrival of the Chief of Police of Grand Forks, N. D., who will take him back on a charge of embezzlement.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Politics Continue to Make Its Sessions Very Stormy.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union held its sessions today behind well-guarded doors, but it is hinted that the meeting was a stormy one. The election of president is the bone of contention, because the selection of this office will settle the political future of the organization. McCune and Loucks are leading the factions, the former a Democrat, the latter a third party man. Last night Loucks and the third party were in the ascendancy; today McCune's stock rose in response to the energetic work of J. F. Tillman, who is charged with having been in the confidence of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

Important among the demands formulated today is one for a railroad from British America to the Gulf through Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Texas, to some point on the Gulf, probably Galveston. The road is to be chartered by the National Government, and the people of each State along the line are expected to help.

A BLAZE AT ST. LOUIS.

A Disastrous Fire Raging at an Early Hour This Morning.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18, 2:55 a.m.—[By the Associated Press.] Three alarms have just been rung for a fire which has already destroyed the top floor of the American Oak Leather Company at No. 520 North Fourth street. The wind is strong and the fire has gained headway.

The fire has burned out A. R. Brooks' jewelry, and Hirsch, Bendin & Co., and is still spreading.

Big Fire in a Brewery.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—About 9 o'clock this morning a destructive fire broke out in the National Brewing Company's establishment, near the corner of O'Donnell and Third streets, Canton. The flames were discovered in the upper part of the brewhouse, a three-story brick, about 100 feet square.

The entire building was gutted, causing a loss of from \$250,000 to \$300,000. The entire city fire department responded to the alarm, but were unable to quench the flames. Assistance was asked of the fire department of Baltimore, which promptly responded, and through their efforts the fire was got under control.

A workman named Joseph Opey was struck on the head by a falling smokestack and badly hurt. The total insurance is \$170,000. The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion.

Modern Woodmen.

OMAHA (Neb.) Nov. 17.—The Head Camp of Modern Woodmen of America put in its time today electing officers and fixing on a place for permanent headquarters. Head Consul W. A. Northcott, Head Advisor Hirsh C. Hedges and Head Clerk C. E. Hawes were elected by acclamation.

Secret Catholic Conference.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Profound secrecy again reigned in the vicinity of Archbishop Corrigan's house today. The Catholic conference was in session all day. The parochial school question is still under consideration, but details of the discussion are kept profoundly secret.

A CYCLONE.

It Cuts Its Way Through an Illinois Town.

All Buildings in Its Path Leveled to the Ground.

One Person Killed and Many Others More or Less Injured.

A Day of Terrible Weather in the East—Furious Snowstorms Raging in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa—Wires Down.

By Telegraph to The Times.

REDWOOD (Ill.) Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The heavy pension payments this month, amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, and the unexpected falling off in Government receipts, has reduced the cash balance in the treasury to \$27,650,000, nearly half of which is either in subsidiary paper or on deposit with national banks. A still further decline is expected before the end of the month, but it will undoubtedly be checked shortly by the natural increase in revenue.

Secretary Foster said today that notwithstanding the recent unusual heavy drains on the treasury and the fact that the sugar bounty for the year will amount to nearly \$10,000,000 against \$7,000,000 for the year previous, he was confident that there was no deficit in the national finances during the present year.

HEAVY PAYMENTS.

Usual Drafts on the Federal Treasury, but no Deficit.

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ON THE TRACK.

A Number of Young Trotters Go for Records at Stockton.

Stamboul Does a Mile in 2:09 1/2 as a Preliminary to Going Against His Record on Saturday—Bay District Races.

By Telegraph to The Times.

STOCKTON, Nov. 17.—[By the Associated Press.] The trainers of the trotters at the track found a warm and quiet day this morning, and they started a lot of horses against their records, but no wonderful miles were made as the horses were not over the effects of the cold north wind of the past week. Walter Maben worked Stamboul yesterday to get ready for tomorrow, but when the day turned out so fine he decided to try the stallion, and give him a fast mile, which would improve him for Saturday. Stamboul trotted the mile in 2:09 1/2. His quarters were: 0:31 1/2, 1:08 1/4, 1:38 1/4, 2:09 1/2. His record is 2:08 flat, and he will go against it Saturday if the weather is good.

Lynwood, 2 years old, by Guy Wilkes, went against his record of 2:20 1/2, but made a break and was pulled up.

Avon, 2 years old, by Palo Alto, went against her mare of 2:21 1/2, and made 2:19 1/2. She trotted the first half in 1:10.

Sideboard, 4 years old, by Sidney, trotted in 2:18, going to the half in 1:08.

Jasmine, by Abbottsford, made the mile in 2:32.

Jay Wilkes, 2 years old, by Guy Wilkes, made 2:35 1/2.

Melrose Boy, by Antinis, got a record of 2:31 1/2.

Alcona, Jr., by Alcona, trotted against 2:24 and made the mile with a bad break in 2:19.

Lottery Ticket, by Dexter Prince, went against 2:25 and made the mile with two bad breaks in 2:19. He went to the half in 1:07 1/2, and made his breaks in the last quarter.

Donzelian, 3 years old, by Eros, made a record of 2:29 1/2.

Sweet Rose, the Electioneer yearling, fully went against her record of 2:25 1/2, but acted badly and was withdrawn.

Veronica, by Alcona, made a record of 2:29.

Mt. Vernon, by Nutwood, equalled his time of 2:18.

Mountain Boy, by Dexter Prince, made a record of 2:18.

Oronoco, by Guy Wilkes, went a mile against his 2:30 1/2, and made 2:34.

Silkwood (2:08 1/2) is here and will be started against the world's racing record on Saturday, and Stamboul and Truman will also trot on Saturday.

Racing at Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Five and a half furlongs: Gibson won, Geraldine second, Esperanza third; time 1:06 1/2.

One mile: Lottie Mills won, Santa Fe second, Revolver third, time 1:11.

Mile and three-quarters: Bessie W. won, Elmwood second, Northwind third; time 1:07.

Mile and 50 yards: Sheridan won, Esperanza second, El Rayo third; time 1:44.

Five furlongs: Hedgerose won, Midnite second, Mount Carroll third; time 1:01.

Knights of Labor in Session.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—In the session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor this morning the first business was the discussion of the report of the Committee on Laws. A proposition to reduce the term of service of general officers to one year was voted down. A proposition to reduce and also to increase the number of members of the general executive board were defeated.

The question of eligibility of ex-representatives to office was discussed and the proposition to make them eligible defeated.

The Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

CLEVELAND (O.) Nov. 17.—At the non-partisan W. C. T. U. meeting this morning, the subject of federation was discussed and a motion to recommend federation with the council was carried by a rising vote, 37 to 20. A motion to refer the matter to the local unions was also carried. The election of Ellen J. Phinney as president for a fourth term.

Suicide After a Spree.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—James M. Calhoun of Minneapolis, Minn., committed suicide at the Markham Hotel in this city yesterday, but his body was not discovered until this afternoon. Calhoun was here about a week ago, having it is said, left Minneapolis during a spree. Remorse is thought to have prompted the act. He leaves a widow and two children and is said to have well-to-do relatives in Minneapolis.

A Change Coming at Homestead.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The convention of the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations is in session here. Reports of the chairmen of sections have been submitted, showing the progress made. President Brown read his annual address. There

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS President and General Manager
L. E. MOSHER Vice-President
ALBERT MCFLANDER Treasurer
C. C. ALLEN.

Office: Times Building. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29

Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXII.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

NUMBER 168.

TERMS: By Mail, \$8 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$8 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Daily Circulation in October, 11,606 Copies,
Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel
news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per
copy.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATER — L'Ami Fritz
and Cavalleria Rusticana.The voter is the power behind the
throne.This is likely to be a cold, hard four
years for mugwumps.Colorado will get free silver now that
Grover's in—in its mind.Come, come, gentlemen, down with
the robber tariff, and be quick about it.
Don't shilly shally.Grover will probably get a rubber
stamp bearing the legend "Vetoed" for
use on these pension bills.There will be more babies named
Grover for the next four years than
there would if things had been other-
wise.We are told that Mrs. Langtry draws
designs for most of her costumes.
What she ought to take a few lessons in
is the art of drawing houses.CHAUNCEY DEPEW's reference to him-
self at that Chamber of Commerce din-
ner as the corse leads the Oakland
Tribune to remark that it wishes he
was.The Toledo Blade wants to know who
can name the issue and the candidate
for 1896. Oh! give us one of those
rests frequently spoken of on the
street.The San José Mercury is of the
opinion that as Los Angeles is the bap-
tizer Republican county this year we
may at least claim that the angels are
with us.As Tom Carter has called on the
President, that roast that the Chief Ex-
ecutive was said to have given the man
from Montana may be put down as a
post-campaign lie.We are reliably informed that David
B. Hill desires to be President in 1896,
but the Des Moines Register thinks
probably Dictator Cleveland may want
another term. Of course if he does,
that will settle it.The New York Press cartoons the
British lion as standing on end and say-
ing, "Thanks, awfully!" Certainly no
people on earth have so much to be
thankful for as those Britshers, and it
is proper that they should say it.THAT Mr. Murchison over in Chicago
is unduly worked up. The "really
truly" Mr. Murchison of Pomona is well
known in California, and no one pre-
tends to deny that the letter was written
here, and that "Murchison" was
only a pseudonym. Keep quiet, Mr. M.
of Chicago, nobody is looking at you.KANSAS has a Halloween joker who is
one of the right sort. On that evening
when gates go a-glimmering and mer-
chants' signs get sadly mixed, he per-
petrated the joke of piling a load of
wood on the porch of a poor woman
who takes in washing. Even the re-
cording angel would smile at a joke
like that.WEAVER is a stayer sure enough. He
is already preparing for the scrap of
1896, and evidently thinks himself "a
biger man than old Grant." Unless
all signs fail, however, the Populites
have reached the zenith of their power
and the side show of '96 will be so di-
minutive as to be incapacitated from
casting even a shadow across the road.THE proposition to have a counting
of the ballots simultaneously with the
voting, advanced two days after the
late election by THE TIMES, as well as
long before the election, is being taken
up and endorsed by the entire press of
the State. It is an amendment to the
present voting law that should have the
early attention of the next Legislature.SENATOR VEST says the Democrats are
going to proceed cautiously in reform-
ing the tariff. Why cautiously? If pro-
tection is robbery, as Mr. Vest and
others of his ilk assert, why not do
away with it wholly and promptly,
without beating about the bush? Down
with the robber tariff, we say again,
and down it quick. Don't be "afeared"
to keep your word with the people.AN esteemed Democratic contem-
porary makes the uncalled-for assertion
that the Republicans are trying to "run"
the Democracy. This is "a error."
All that is asked of the Democracy is
that it live up to its blue china. Don't
shuffle. Don't edge out. Down with
the robber tariff, which we have heard so
much about. The Republicans will see
to it that your promises are not forgot-
ten; that is the size of it.QUINT the greatest humorist of the
period is that frequent "one who" de-
clares that the Republican party, as a
party, has nominated its last candidate
for the Presidency. This great country
went through a Bull Run disaster once,
but is still here doing business at the
old stand, and the Republican party
will live to punish its enemies many
times yet, just as the soldiers of the
Union walloped the armies of the Con-
federacy again and again. Yea, verily!
the "corse" is not dead, but tired.required to do most of the work. That
they darn the socks, do the mending,
etc., not only for themselves, but for
the 200 or more boys.While this is all well in its way, still
it will not teach them a trade, that they
may support themselves later. Why
make drudges of the girls and not of the
boys? Again, I understand that there
is a library and reading-room for the
boys and none for the girls. Why is
this? Do the boys need these advan-
tages more than the girls? Why are
these girls not taught trades? Let
those who like to see learn dressmaking
under the management of a first-
class dressmaker; those who wish to
cook enabled to do that, and so on.
Teach them something that will enable
them to live pure and honorable lives
later. Give them equally with the boys
all the advantages to cultivate mind
and body, the only difference being that
which would naturally arise from the
difference of sex.The boys are not only given greater
advantages of education, but in the past
summers at nearly every important event
that has occurred the Whittier boys
have been present, not only that, but
they were taken to Catalina for a camping
trip, thus mingling to a certain extent
with the outside world, made to feel
that they were cared for, and that we
all wished to help them.Have the girls been taken anywhere
or given the same advantages? No.Why could not the girls have been
taken to the mountains on a camping
trip, and there study botany, sketching,
etc.Why is this difference made between
two of God's creatures? Simply because
one is born a boy and one a girl.Surely the home that is fathered and
mothered by the grand and glorious
State of California is able to give the
son and daughter equal advantages in
their several ways.A lady who is the wife of one of the
trustees of the Reform school was called
upon for explanations, and she gave
them in a way which, it seems to us,
ought to strengthen the original propo-
sition offered by the anonymous ques-
tioner.The girls do learn some trades—that
is, they receive instruction in dress-
making, and twelve or fourteen of them
make, mend and darn the boys' clothes.
They have a library—that is, they will
have one when a few books already col-
lected are bound. The girls are not
taken away from the school for a sum-
mer outing because bad men would be
sure to follow in their wake.Stuff and nonsense! Men as a class,
men in general and particular—bad
men with evil eyes and crooked dispo-
sitions—are not prowling around like a
lot of cats on a dark night! These bad,
bad men who undoubtedly do exist in
the world, would not pursue a lot of
modest, retiring Reform school girls
when they go off on an expedition into
the country, or even into the mountain
fastnesses. If the solicitous sisters
who are restrained from encouraging
philanthropy toward the unfortunate
members of their sex by fear of what
the bad, bad men might do, would stop
to consider that these fellows have a
plenty to do in herding with women at
large who are just as bad, bad as they
are, the aforesaid solicitous sisters
might accomplish more good in the
world.A vast number of inquiries by letter have
been received at Exposition headquarters
asking how the coins may be obtained.
One way is to get them through local banks, all
of which are no doubt willing to accommo-
date in that way their patrons. If, how-
ever, for any reason it is desired to obtain
them otherwise, it can be done by the people
of Southern California through THE
TIMES. We have made arrangements
with Col. A. F. Seeger, treasurer of the
World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago,
for a supply of these unique coins, which
will be distributed only as premiums to sub-
scribers of THE TIMES, both new and old,
on the terms below.It is probable that the coins will not be
ready for distribution until some time in
December. But the orders are being sent
to Exposition headquarters rapidly, and
will be filled in the order of receipt there.If purchased there, however, it will be
necessary to order the coins in lots of not
less than fifty, costing \$50; whereas, THE
TIMES has made arrangements which will
enable its subscribers to procure these
souvenirs singly and without trouble. It is
important that all who desire coins should
put in their orders as soon as possible.

HOW THE SOUVENIR COINS CAN BE OBTAINED.

With one yearly subscription to the SAT-
URDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR, \$1.30,
and 70 cents additional—\$2.00 in all—one
souvenir coin will be given.With three yearly subscriptions to the
weekly and \$4.00, one souvenir coin will be
given.With six yearly subscriptions to the
DAILY TIMES and \$8.00, two souvenir coins will
be given.With one quarterly mail subscription to
the DAILY TIMES, \$2.25, and 75 cents additional—
\$3.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.With one six-months' mail subscription to
the DAILY TIMES, \$4.50, and 50 cents additional—
\$5.00 in all—one souvenir coin will be given.With one yearly subscription to the DAILY
TIMES and \$9.00, one souvenir coin will be
given.With one quarterly subscription to the
DAILY TIMES delivered by carrier, \$2.55,
and 70 cents additional—\$3.25 in all—one
souvenir coin will be given.With one six-months' subscription to the
DAILY TIMES delivered by carrier, \$3.00, and 50
cents additional—\$3.50 in all—one souvenir
coin will be given.With one yearly subscription to the DAILY
TIMES, \$10.00, one souvenir coin will be
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THE DANIA SCANDAL

A Queer Turn Taken by the Affair.

The Husband Meets the Man Who Has Caused His Trouble.

An Exciting Scene in the Presence of the Wife.

Dania Says That Provision Must Be Made for the Woman by the Man Who Has Caused Her Downfall.

The Dania sensation took a new turn yesterday, when the injured husband constituted himself a detective on his own account, and if he makes good his threats there will be further interesting developments today or tomorrow. Mrs. Dania spent a quiet night in the women's department of the City Prison, and apparently suffered no inconvenience from the slight knife wounds in her neck. Between 8 and 9 o'clock Dania called at the station, when he was allowed to see his wife, and the two soon departed together, apparently on friendly terms.

Nothing is known of Dania's movements during the night, but it is presumed that after he got tired of standing behind the tree waiting for the destroyer of his happiness to put in an appearance, he retired to his room, where he spent the night. From the note which he intercepted, Dania learned that the man in the case was Eugene St. John, a young broker having an office on South Spring street, in whose employ Mrs. Dania has been for several weeks as a typewriter, but to just what extent he is involved is not yet known.

As near as can be learned, Dania, accompanied by his wife, spent yesterday morning in looking up St. John. He was finally located in a store on Main street, where quite a scene occurred, and it is alleged that Dania gave the young broker the alternative of either taking the woman off his hands, and allowing him to get a divorce, or fighting up to last night there had been nothing done.

About 2 o'clock Dania and his wife again put in an appearance at the police station, where they remained some time, finally leaving together, but later Dania returned alone. At this time he had a number of cartridges in his pocket, and was somewhat excited, but made no hostile demonstration.

So far, Mrs. Dania has positively refused to make any statement whatever, but last evening Dania was seen by a Times reporter, to whom he made a partial statement of his side of the case.

Dania stated that he returned from a six weeks trip early Wednesday morning, and at once went to his room on Franklin street. He was greatly surprised to discover that his wife had not occupied her room on the previous night, and he at once went to the office of St. John, where his wife was employed, and demanded an explanation.

She said that she had spent the night with a lady friend at No. 241 Main street, and accompanied him to their rooms, where she remained until the afternoon, when she returned to the office. He remained in the room until the usual time for his wife to return, and while waiting a boy delivered a note, which he took charge of and followed the boy. He discovered his wife and St. John walking on Spring street, when he called to her and she left St. John and returned home with him. When they reached their room he demanded an explanation of his wife of her conduct, which she could not give satisfactorily, and a row ensued.

After the row in the room she came down town to show him where she remained the previous night, and went direct to the number first given. Not finding the lady at home they left, and then went and got a pistol for the purpose of killing St. John, and would have done so if he could have found him. He would have killed his wife also, he said, but if he did this he could not have found the man, and he gave this idea up. After this he accompanied his wife to the police station. Yesterday he said he had devoted to looking up St. John. His wife accompanied him, and they finally found the young man in a store on Main street. He denounced the fellow, and gave him his choice of meeting him at the police station at 2 o'clock prepared to make some provision for caring for the woman, whom he promised to do, or to take the consequences.

When Dania's attention was called to the fact that St. John had not kept his appointment, Dania said that he either had to make provision for the woman and marry her as soon as she could be divorced, or there would be trouble, and intimated that matters would probably reach a focus today.

Dania is a Cuban by birth. He came to the Coast with his wife about a year ago from Memphis, Tenn., where he worked on the Appeal-Avalanche, and has since lived in San Francisco and several other places in this State. He is a determined sort of man, apparently, and insists that the matter will not be allowed to drop until something is done to provide for the woman. Just what position the woman in the case is taking is known to herself and husband, as she positively refuses to talk.

WHEN A WOMAN BUYS A HAT.

The Task Occupies a Long Time and She is Seldom Satisfied.

She was a young married woman, accustomed with more than ordinary common sense. As an illustration of this she had waited until after the openings were over before buying her winter hat. No time had been lost, however, for she had studied the hat question in all its phases, and, according to the New York World, knew exactly what she wanted. It was to be a round hat and must not cost a penny over \$8. For an hour or so she went from one shop to another, "just looking." Then came the "trying on." After pointing three or four hats which particularly pleased her, she seated herself before the long mirror with a hand-glass in one hand and one of the hats in the other. This hat, in her hand, was a beauty; but on her head it was the most unbecoming thing she had ever seen. The next hat was too large and was trimmed too conspicuously; the third, too small and prim; the fourth, cost too much. The saleswoman's smiles were less frequent and the saleswoman herself less talkative. The buyer found herself growing irritable, but she congratulated herself that she was not making such a fuss as that woman in front of the next mirror. Then she wondered why that fat lady with the most ridiculous small bonnets, while the woman with a long and sharp face spent her time gazing at herself from underneath a broad brim with a towering mass of feathers above.

Suddenly she saw a jaunty turban. The coloring was stylish, and when she tried it on it was just what she needed. She was sure it was becoming, because the saleswoman agreed with her that

Great Reductions in Rates

FROM APRIL 1st, 1892, TIL DECEMBER 1st, 1892, 1/2 OFFERED AT THE

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

\$15.00 per week for \$20 per day, rooms, if occupied by two. Others in proportion. Occupied by one, 25% less per day.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthen-

ing. On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow.

Barbecues, Swimming and Fishing begins about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast. Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the fall and winter season of golf, north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS
From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Riverside, Redlands, San Anselmo and San Simeon, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$5.00 room. Privilege longer stay at \$8.00 per day.

1. T. & S. T. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 109 N. Spring St., or at First-st. Depot; at all other points, Local R. R. Agents.

Steamer four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK,
Manager Hotel del Coronado.

AUCTION!

Furniture
Carpets, &c.

Saturday, Nov. 19, 1892,

at 10 a.m.

The entire contents of the famous Longstreet Mansion on Adams st., between Flower and Main sts., comprising 3 elegant parlors, up and down, with piano, 2 bedrooms, 2 handsomely marble bed-room suites with half-mattresses; center-tables 14 d stands, one walnut secretary, bookcase, one fine easel mirror, one hall rack, cluster-leg extension table, China and glass-ware, hanging lamp, refrigerator, one Medallion range and utensils, in velvet and boy's suit, 200 yards of lace curtains, one Mason & Hamlin organ, together with all other furniture contained in this handsomely furnished house. Large estate included in the important sale.

MATERIAL & REED, Auctioneers.

Office, 109 N. Spring st.

By Edwin A. Rice & Co.

Large Auction Sale!

Of Horses, Wagons, Carts, Buggies, Plows, Whips, Incubators, Etc., at

Red Rice's Sale Yard,

409 N. Spring-st, on

Saturday, Nov. 19,

at 10 a.m.

There are Buggy, Carriage, Riding and Work Horses; some Heavy Wagons, some Carts, some Heavy Wagons, some Lots of Agriculture Implements, the latter mostly brought in from the great Nadeau Ranch. There is no doubt but that you will get bargains every way.

Large estate included in the important sale.

CAPT. JAS. M. WIRT, Auctioneer.

It was. Then it gave her a very comfortable feeling to know it only cost \$7.50. And so, even if she had spent six hours in getting it, together with incidental expenses, amounting to 95 cents, she was satisfied, it seemed such a sensible investment.

After dinner that evening the hat came. One glance in her own mirror and oh! what a difference. It was the worst little hat; she couldn't see why she had bought it. She looked disgruntled in it, and if she had to wear that hat all winter she would not go out at all. She put the hat in its band box, the box high up on the closet shelf, and then she cried.

CAMPHOR CULTURE IN JAPAN.

The Trees It Comes From and How It is Manufactured.

[Washington Star.]

Many of the seeds of the camphor tree have been sent to the Department of State from Japan in the hope of affording to the United States a chance to add this valuable substance to its vegetable products. The tree is a species of laurel, and it grows in extensive forests in the mountainous regions of the south of Japan, far from the sea. Large groves are owned by the Japanese Government, the wood being very desirable for shipbuilding. Many of the trees attain an enormous size, often measuring twelve feet in diameter and sometimes attaining twenty feet. The seeds or berries grow in clusters, resembling black currants in size and appearance. The fine grain of the wood renders it particularly valuable for cabinet work.

The camphor is a resinous gum. To get it the tree is necessarily destroyed, but by a stringent law of the land, another is planted in its stead. The simple method of manufacture employed by the natives is as follows: The tree is felled to the earth and cut into chips. A big metal pot is partly filled with water and placed over a slow fire. Then a wooden tub is fitted to the top of the pot and the chips of camphor wood are placed in this. The bottom of the tub is perforated, so as to permit the steam to pass up among the chips.

A steam-tight cover is fitted on the tub, from this tub a bamboo pipe leads to another tub, through which the inclosed steam, the generated camphor and oil flow. This second tub is connected in like manner with the third. The third tub is divided into two compartments, one above the other, the dividing floor being perforated with small holes to allow the water and oil to pass to the lower compartment. The upper compartment is supplied with a layer of straw, which catches and holds the camphor in crystals. The camphor is then separated from the straw, packed in wooden tubs of 133 pounds each, and is ready for market.

After each boiling the water runs off through a faucet, leaving the oil, which is utilized by the natives for illuminating and other purposes. Adulteration of camphor gum is practiced mostly by adding water just as far as the buyer will tolerate it. Sometimes the purchaser will find that twenty pounds of water have run out of a tub in twelve hours. The unadulterated article, known as "old dry," can sometimes be bought, but not often. In a letter on the subject recently received by the Department from Osaka, Japan, it is said that it would be very desirable to send a competent agent from this country to Japan, who should visit the camphor-producing districts and study the processes of manufacture, packing, etc.

A writer in the Indiana Farmer claims to have cured the peat bogs on twenty-five Bartletts by digging a trench around the trees, and filling the same with iron filings and turnings, mixed with one or two-thirds copperas, and frequently watering. The use of iron filings or waste from a blacksmith shop is an old remedy.

Suddenly she saw a jaunty turban.

The coloring was stylish, and when she tried it on it was just what she needed.

She was sure it was becoming, because the saleswoman agreed with her that

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SAMOAN SQUABBLERS

Clashes Between Native Factions
Ends in a Fight.

Tragic Sequel to an Aristocratic
Scandal in London.

The Deacon Case Again Ventilated
in the French Court.

Berlin Socialists Wrangling Among Them-
selves as to the Proposed May Day
Celebration—Other Gleanings
from Alien Lands.

By Telegraph to The Times.
SYDNEY (N. S. W.) Nov. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Advices received from Apia, Samoa, show that there is much disquiet in the group. Disturbances have occurred among the natives of Tutuila Island, arising from the claims of rival chiefs to the title of Mangao. Some fighting has occurred at Pago Pago Bay, where the town was almost completely destroyed.

A TRAGIC SEQUEL.

Suicide of a Woman Whose Daughter
Was Charged with Theft.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gwyneth Maude, the handsome eighteen-year-old girl who was arrested on the charge of swindling Spink & Son, jewelers, out of silver saucers and candelabras, was brought up and remanded in the Marlborough-street Police Court today. A few minutes before the case was called the court was informed that the girl's mother had committed suicide this morning. The hearing in the case was postponed for a week.

Mrs. Maude, who was separated from her husband, was living with her daughter in a handsome house at Hyde Park gate. Mrs. Maude was a daughter-in-law of Maj.-Gen. Maude, who was formerly equerry to the Queen. She killed herself by jumping from a two-story window of the Great Western House, Paddington, where she has been staying for the past two days.

MRS. DEACON'S APPEAL.

A Decision to Be Rendered by the French
Court Tuesday.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The room in which the Court of Appeals holds its sessions was crowded with a fashionable throng today to listen to the proceedings in the appeal of Mrs. Deacon from the decision of the Tribunal of the Seine awarding the custody of the Deacon children to the father. Maitre Clumel, who appears for Mr. Deacon, continued his argument begun on yesterday against the Court of Appeals reversing the judgment of the lower court. Yesterday, in presenting Mr. Deacon's case, M. Clumel gave the history of Mrs. Deacon's liaison with Abelie from the beginning to the time Abelie was shot by Mr. Deacon at the Hotel Splendide. This morning he was none the less severe in his arraignment of Mrs. Deacon.

The court announced that it would receive its decision until Tuesday.

THE SOCIALISTS.

Discussing Plans for the Coming May Day
Celebration.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] At the Socialist congress today the discussion of the May day celebration was renewed. Herr Dennewolf of Manneheim argued that it is necessary for the workingmen to cease all labor on May day in order to frighten manufacturers into a submission. It was necessary, he said, to expose the manufacturers' brutality and show the power of the Socialists.

After a lengthy debate the congress finally rejected, by a vote 285 to 5, a resolution in favor of binding all Socialists to an absolute cessation of work on May day.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Keen Interest Taken in Its Procedure
by India's Representatives.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Indian Currency Committee, which it was supposed was expediting its decision with a view to influencing the International Monetary Conference, which meets in Brussels on Tuesday next, adjourned today until the conference is over. This unexpected step is attributed to a design of the committee to assist the British delegates to the congress in leading a discussion of the position on the currency in India. When the committee resumes its sitting evidence will be privately taken from currency experts, including single standard men favoring a gold coinage for India.

A Persistent Voter.

(New York Recorder.)

"I really thought I had a right to vote, sir," said the Rev. James M. Pringle to Justice Ryan in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning.

"You registered as from Judson, in South Madison Square. Where do you live now?"

"I have been in New Jersey since September 28."

"Well, the landlord of the Judson says you didn't live there."

"I always live there when I'm in town, sir. I've lived in New York for the last ten years."

"Well, you moved in September, and you ought to know that you can't vote here now."

"But, sir, I claim that this city is my residence." I'm a clergyman, sir, and have to leave the city for weeks at a time."

"Well, you made a mistake. Your landlord told you not to try and vote, or you would get into trouble. Why did you do it?"

"I wanted to cast my ballot, sir. I consulted the authorities, sir, and I was told that I had a right to vote. I believe so yet, sir."

"If you try it again you'll get into trouble."

"I don't understand it that way, sir."

"Well, you're discharged."

"Have I a right to vote. Your Honor?" went on the persistent clergyman, as he was being shown out.

"Well, if I were you, I wouldn't try," replied the Justice.

In the afternoon the reverend gentleman was rearrested while trying to vote at the Forty-seventh Election District of the Eighth Assembly District. Lawyer Conklin defended him as he appeared before Justice Ryan again, with the opera hat, which he wears, in his hands.

" Didn't I tell you not to try and vote?" demanded the Court.

"I thought I was entitled to vote, sir, after I had been discharged."

"Well, you're the most persistent man at voting whom I ever saw," said the Judge.

"You may go, sir."

The clergyman left, not to return.

WOMEN AND TRADE.

A New Outlook for Independence—English Ladies Go into Trade.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A gentlewoman in search of an income furnishes a complex situation. Possessing the inherited belief that repose is her essential element, she yet faces the necessity to act, so that very extremes have met. The position is tragic, and none the less so that it is the result of an artificial training.

It has been curiously observed of late that the English gentlewoman is more ready to go into trade than the American woman of breeding is. This may or may not be because of the greater certainty of social position here. When a woman inheriting a title runs a millinery shop, she does not by her act forfeit her title or the respect due to it, whereas with us, social position in the fashionable world cannot be maintained without money, which, if a woman keeps a shop, obviously she is without. However, it is English women of birth and culture who have distinguished themselves in trade so far as to make the tendency quite worth remarking, and their experience worth the consideration of our own gently-bred women who need to earn a living.

Women of advantages with us turn by choice to mental occupations, the schoolroom being the great recourse. In New York city alone there are numbers of lonely women, members of old families of generations of refinement, who, with the natural shrinking from trade given them by their training, are dragging out unsatisfactory lives as teachers in private schools; they are screwed down in salary by the principals, on the plea of the over-supply of teachers, too scarce enough to keep body and soul together. The attention of such women is to the ventures of English women in trade, and especially to the interesting department which I am about to describe. It really is worth our women's while to consider whether the apparently superior mentality of the teacher's work is worth the sacrifice of an independent career and possibly accumulation of income.

The venture of which I speak is a tea company, controlled and operated by gentlewomen. These ladies own one-fifth of a large estate in Ceylon, where they grow their own tea, and so do their own importing without any middlemen. They do their own blending, packing, selling and all the drudgery incidental to the business. Their employees are a secretary and a waitress in the tasting room, both of whom are cultivated women.

The company is a limited one, of seven shareholders, two of whom act as managing directors. These directors have mastered every detail of the business with a thoroughness parallel to that required of a nurse in a training school, and you can see them in the packing-room of the establishment, enveloped in big aprons and caps, doing up their own packages. Not an easy matter, folding a pound of tea into the regulation size pound papers! The tea will burst out and fly all over just when one seems to have captured it, and it requires much practice to do it expertly.

The business of the company is transacted in a quiet suite of rooms, up two easy flights of stairs, in Bond street, in the midst of the fashionable shopping district. There is a secretary's office, a packing and selling room, and a tasting room. Their sales, which are all retail, are made here to purchasers who come in, and also throughout the United Kingdom, by means of agents, who are ladies, and to whom they give the most high commendation. Indeed the most unusual fact concerning the company is that though it has been in operation but four months it now exports sixty of these agents, and is all but paying its expenses—a flourishing condition of affairs that indicates good management and a profitable market for tea.

Their special brand is the Ceylon raised by themselves, but they also blend other teas called for by the market. There are as many flavors as there are tastes for tea; a pinch more of Souchong for one; a souchong of Hyson for another—the variation is endless. Blending requires patience and experience and is a skilled work in itself, but it has been accomplished by the ladies, and the result they have styled "The Ladies' Own Blend," and numbered one, two, three, etc.

A charming feature is the pretty parlors where any intending customer may taste her tea before buying it—ah advantage the ordinary grocer does not supply. This room is thrown open to the public for "afternoon tea," at a small price per cup with bread and butter. It is an odd and delightful experience to have in a public place your tray brought to you by a woman of culture. If your hand had gone into your pocket for a fee, you draw it out again with disgust at yourself and the eating houses outside that encourages such degradation, and you look with pleasure at your waitress in her cap and apron and almost believe that Bellamy's millennium had come.

This, we reflect, is a gentlewoman waiting on us for wages! Doing perfectly, and doing it without affection, as any trained servant would do.

It shall be noted here, however, that the policy of the company in employing only gentlewomen makes it easier to do such humble work. There is no contact with anything vulgar; the environment is always refined.

The agents employed by the company are resident in towns and cities throughout the kingdom. They number among them a woman with a title, another who is an honorable, and many clergymen's wives. These ladies do not solicit from door to door, but they mention the matter to their friends, who are willing to tell others, and these mention it to others, and when such others are sent in to the tea company, they are accompanied by the name of the agent, or else the agent sends the order with the customer's address. A fashion with the agents also is to have tea-tasting parties and invite all their friends and introduce them thus to the tea.

I ask again in these early days of women's independent work, why should not women find the easiest road through trade? Nations have traveled this way and intellectual life has been the resulting crown. It is the history of men, why not of women?

ADA BACHE-CONE.

A Drummer's Experience.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"I remember on one occasion," said the drummer, apparently going far back in his memory, "when I had one of the queerest experiences that fell to my share."

"We all have them," ventured a youngster, who was out on his first trip. The drummer merely looked at him and then went on with his story.

"I was going to see a customer who lived about ten miles from the railroad," he said, "and as I reached the station at about 7 o'clock in the evening and it was a half-moonlight night, I concluded to drive over at once and get back in time for the train at 10 o'clock next morning. The road was fairly good, though it was a lonesome one, and I felt pretty sure I could drive it in three hours, carrying a heavy trunk. I got away about 8 o'clock with a pair of horses, doing my own driving, and for

the first five miles nothing occurred.

In fact, everything was going so smoothly that I began to doze. After a number of rods I was suddenly awakened by the noise of wheels just behind me, and on looking back I was almost frightened by a horse's nose nearly over my shoulder. He was pitched to a buggy, in which sat a man and a woman.

"Look out, there," I yelled, and whipped up my own team.

Their horse fell back, but they made no reply, and I drove on and nodded again, only to be awakened as before.

"Then I became angry and said a number of things, to which I received no answer. Indeed, neither man nor woman so much as looked up at me, but kept their faces down, and did not even pull up their lines. The horse fell back, though, and followed twenty feet or more behind me. The moon was beclouded at this time, and I could not see very distinctly, but I did not nod any more, for I was not exactly satisfied with my company. I called to them several times, but they remained silent. They kept right along behind me, though, for three miles and at one or two places I took little side roads I knew of, which led back again to the main road, and the others did the same.

Women of advantages with us turn by choice to mental occupations, the schoolroom being the great recourse. In New York city alone there are numbers of lonely women, members of old families of generations of refinement, who, with the natural shrinking from trade given them by their training, are dragging out unsatisfactory lives as teachers in private schools; they are screwed down in salary by the principals, on the plea of the over-supply of teachers, too scarce enough to keep body and soul together. The attention of such women is to the ventures of English women in trade, and especially to the interesting department which I am about to describe. It really is worth our women's while to consider whether the apparently superior mentality of the teacher's work is worth the sacrifice of an independent career and possibly accumulation of income.

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"Then I screamed, 'there, there,' and I pointed back to where I had seen my ghostly visitors, but they had disappeared.

"He's got the jimmies," loudly suggested one of the men, and I thought possibly I had, but I rubbed my eyes and looked around, and fifty yards down the road I saw the thing that had followed me. It had evidently passed me when I pulled into the store so suddenly, and I told the men to go after it. They did so, and in a few minutes they came back with a yell that beat mine.

"Jim-jams, is it?" I asked, scornfully.

"No; dead people," replied one with his teeth chattering.

"It was so, too. I found out when we had got a drink, and braced up enough to go after it again. They had been strangled for pure malice, evidently, and had been tied in their buggy and sent adrift. The horses being a strange one in that section, had been simply following my team by instinct, and was probably as badly frightened as I was and didn't know half as well where to go.

"My customer took care of the horse and buried the bodies, and it was a week before he learned that the people lived about a hundred miles to the north and were on a driving trip. It was never known who killed them, but it was supposed to be tramps, who had expected to get money by murder, and were afraid to steal the horse and buggy."

When the drummer finished, the younger got up and stretched his legs.

"Well," he said, "if that sort of thing goes with this traveling business, I guess I'll send my samples into the house and quit."

WESTERN BUTCHER GIRLS.

Two young women of Chester, Ill., have begun a new invasion of the masculine field. They are the daughters of Simon Lang. As Mr. Lang was a butcher, it occurred to him that women might be butchers as well as men. In consequence of his logic, his two daughters, Mary and Carrie, both handsome young girls of 18 and 19, of robust health and splendid physique, do nearly all the work in the slaughter-house. The old gentleman draws the steer into the place of execution and deals it a blow which lays it at full length and then leaves the rest to his girls, while he goes to town and attends to his retail business.

In a jiffy the life stream flows from a large gash in the throat of the prostrate animal, and, as soon as the convulsive muscular contractions cease, these two girls, with keen-edged knives, run around the foot, up the leg to the knee, which is cut off and thrown aside, and the hide is folded back, disclosing the red meat and the white fat at the snip, snip of their sharp knives, wave back and forth. The united strength of the girls turns the windlass, which raises the beef to the rafters, where it rests during the act of disemboweling and division into two parts. The girls are experts in the manufacture of all kinds of sausages, and say that while they do not like their business, they work to save their father the expense of hiring a man to do it, while they would be compelled to sit in idleness or hire out in some one's kitchen. To see these girls in holiday attire no one would suspect that their hands were ever

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Consultation Free.

Price: \$2.00 per Bottle or six Bottles for \$10.00.

Bottle, same price per box. Call or write to Dr. Steinhardt, Rooms 12 and 13, 12th and Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Special and infallible specific prepared for all private diseases.

DR. STEINHART'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Which is a combination of the well known Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative, with other ingredients.

It was established in San Francisco in 1860, and is the oldest remedy in its kind on the Pacific Coast, and is guaranteed to contain no mercury. Will cure when all other remedies fail. You can call or write. All communications strictly confidential.

DR. STEINHART'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.



PASADENA.

Preparations in Progress for a Local Exhibit at Chicago.

The Beauties of This Section to Be Depicted on Canvas—Various Items of Local Interest—Personal Notes and Brevities.

Some thirty representative citizens assembled at the Carlton parlor yesterday afternoon to discuss the matter of having Pasadena represented at the World's Fair by a large painting representing some typical scenes of the town and vicinity. The meeting was called by the Board of Trade, and the satisfactory attendance was due in part to the idea that prevailed that the water question would also come up for discussion. This topic is sufficient to attract a crowd.

President Masters presided. A letter from the secretary of the World's Fair Commission, addressed to W. H. Hill, was read, in which it was stated that the north wall of the State building at the fair will be bare, and the suggestion is made that this space—18x900 feet—be utilized for the display of three mammoth paintings. The idea is that the space will be divided into three sections, one of which will be allotted to Northern California, one to Central California and one to Southern California.

The cost of each painting is estimated at from \$1000 to \$1500. Typical views of each section of the State will thus be brought prominently to public notice.

Mr. Smythe of North Pasadena was an enthusiastic advocate of the scheme. He has traveled the world over and has visited all the so-called health sections of the United States, and yet he stated emphatically that Pasadena far surpasses them all. Here, even more conducive to health and happiness is to be found. The beauty of the section, Mr. Smythe argued, can best be brought to public notice on canvas. People won't read circulars, but it is only when the attractions of a place are depicted true to life by a master hand on canvas that the stranger is attracted.

Pasadena, Mr. Smythe thought, could justly lay claim to being chosen as the site for the Southern California picture, on account of its exceptionally beautiful natural surroundings.

W. H. Hill strongly championed the carrying out of the proposed scheme.

T. P. Lukens, who is a member of the World's Fair County Commission; Mr. Masters, Mr. White, Mr. Parker, J. A. Buchanan and several other gentlemen had something to say on the subject.

The result is all that was a committee, composed of Messrs. Masters, Hill and Mr. Parker, presented to the county commission to confide with the members of the county commission with a view of obtaining their sanction of the proposed picture of Pasadena to fill the space allotted to Southern California.

It was proposed also to have from twenty to twenty-five additional paintings.

The Pasadena pamphlet, issued some months ago by the Board of Trade, is printed for distribution at the fair, and has a competent man sent there to take charge and look after the town's interest generally.

The public interest manifested yesterday leaves no room for doubt but that Pasadena will be well represented at the great exposition. The fact that only a short time is now allowed for making preparations is better appreciated than hitherto, and prompt and energetic work is looking for.

There is no danger of Pasadena being found in the rear of the procession.

The water question was passed over, perhaps for the reason that the water directors were out in such full force.

TO SAN DIEGO IN A SPECIAL CAR.

A business meeting of the Pasadena Union of the Christian Endeavor societies was held Tuesday evening at the Christian Chapel. It was decided to charter a special car for the Pasadena delegates to the convention which convenes at San Diego on the 10th of this month. It is expected that from thirty to fifty delegates will attend. A handsome banner has been ordered to take along on this occasion.

It was decided to attend a meeting of the Sierra Madre society at the First Congregational Church of San Jose Sunday evening. Delegates from the seven local societies will constitute the party. A new constitution and by laws were submitted by a committee and adopted.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The weather continues warm.

Company B had a drill last night.

Bert Cross was out from Los Angeles yesterday.

Corduroy at \$1—twenty-seven inches—at the Bon Accord.

Yesterday's overland was bulletined to be fifteen hours late.

Send in your orders for one of those World's Fair souvenir half dollars.

Miss Edith Gardner of this city assisted in a concert at Riverside last night.

A meeting of Pasadena Tent Knights of the Maccabees, will be held tonight.

Mr. Libby and family have returned from Chicago to spend the winter here.

Messrs. C. Scoville and Barber have returned from a trip to Santa Barbara.

The Stakeholders Club met this afternoon at the Conservatory of Opera room.

More merchants are coming to town. There is no longer any talk about business being dull.

The opening games of a whist tournament will be played tonight at the Pickwick Club rooms.

The fact that the plumbbers are in the sewer does not imply, by any means, that they are in the soup.

C. A. Gardner and H. E. Lawrence accompanied the traders on their trip over the kite-shaped track.

The first thing the tourist or the winter sojourner does after reaching town is to subscribe for THE TIMES.

M. H. Weight distinguished himself yesterday by capturing a pair of runaway horses on Colorado street.

Look out! We heard Nash Bros. say they were going to give another special grocery sale before Thanksgiving.

Another new lot of dress goods received at the Bon Accord. The shadow shade in 50, 75 cent and \$1 goods.

Twenty-five dollars left town yesterday, most of them on the 9:03 Santa Fe train for a trip over the kite-shaped track.

Rev. P. Hart, general superintendent of the Free Methodist Church, preached at the new Free Methodist Church yesterday evening.

Troop University should have a football and a baseball club. No institution of learning is complete without these important adjuncts.

Parade commandery will be inspected tonight by Eminent Sir Powers of San Diego. The evening's exercises will close with a banquet.

The ladies' missionary meetings at the Presbyterian Church yesterday were well attended and the exercises were of an interesting nature.

Persons who desire to join the Pasadena Lawn Tennis Club, and the provisions of the law of the land, are requested to leave their names with A. C. Foss.

All persons who desire to accompany the John F. Godfrey Post and the Woman's Relief Corps to the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica tomorrow will leave on the 9:23 Santa Fe train.

The new Free Methodist Church will be dedicated with appropriate exercises Sunday morning by Rev. Mr. Hart, the general State superintendent, who will preach also tonight and tomorrow night.

One of the most stylish turnouts ever

seen in Pasadena was Mr. Green's Victoria, yesterday afternoon, drawn by that gentleman's handsome span of blacks with Mr. Green's famous bays in the lead.

A gentleman whose name is not now recalled was heard to remark yesterday that his home is in the "Buckeye" State, but that a week in Pasadena had proved so pleasant as to persuade him to move bag and baggage this way at the earliest possible moment.

The style of street letter-boxes that have been in vogue for a year or more proved a puzzler to some of the visiting editors from the rural districts, but these gentlemen fared better at the hands of their jocular friends than did the knight of the quill who spent some time in a vain endeavor to blow out the electric light in his room at Hotel Green.

VENTURA COUNTY.

Democratic Jollification Saturday Night—Brief Notes on Personal.

The official count of the election returns completed.

The Plurallities of the Various Candidates—Disreputable House Destroyed by Fire—New Liquor License Ordinance for Riversides.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

The Official Count of the Election Returns Completed.

The Plurallities of the Various Candidates—Disreputable House Destroyed by Fire—New Liquor License Ordinance for Riversides.

SAN BERNARDINO.

The official count of the election returns for San Bernardino county has been completed and the totals footed up ready to be forwarded by the County Clerk this morning to the Secretary of State.

According to the official footings the Republican electors received 3684 votes, the Democratic electors 2346, the Prohibition electors 6104 and the People's party electors 721, making a total of 8587 votes cast for Presidential electors, and giving the Republicans a plurality of 1140. In the vote for Congressman Bowers (Rep.) received 3466; Wellborn (Dem.) 2238; Hamilton (Pop.) 686, and Harris (Pro.) 532; Bowers' plurality, 1228. The vote for State Senator stands: Seymour (Rep.) 3237; Manley (Dem.) 2441; Head (Pop.) 1069; Seymour's plurality, 1129. There are two Assembly members: Archibald (Rep.) 3072; Lynch (Dem.) 2709, Lynch's plurality, 363. The vote for State Auditor stands: Barker (Rep.) 1700; Wibel (Pop.) 933; Barker's majority, 767. In the Seventy-eighth (San Bernardino) District Lynch (Rep.) 306; Stroud (Pop.) 1560; Garrett (Pro.) 307; Lynch's plurality, 430. The highest plurality in the county was more spirited than for any other candidate, as it was known that Riverside Republicans would probably desert the party nominees for these offices. The closest watch was therefore kept of the movements of all partisans in the Riverside but, where for, it was watch that diverted a few men to turn the scale for one or the other.

The action of Riverside gave the Democrats these two important offices in this county, usually represented by Republicans. For Sheriff the vote was as follows: Holcomb (Rep.) 2927; Booth (Dem.) 3215; Noyes (Pro.) 216; Smith (Pop.) 1000; Booth's plurality, 284. For County Clerk Sween (Rep.) 3044; Hamilton (Dem.) 3078; Stuart (Pro.) 916; Hamilton's plurality, 34. The rest of the Republican ticket was elected by good majorities. For Auditor, Holbrook (Rep.) was elected by 3000; for Sheriff (Pop.) 2900; for State Auditor (Rep.) 1734. For Recorder Goodwin (Rep.) was elected over Starke (Dem.), Bradley (Rep.) and Almor (Pop.) by a plurality of 884. The vote upon amendments to the State Constitution was as follows: Amendment No. 10—yes, 1324; no, 3694; Amendment No. 11—yes, 1200; no, 3694; Amendment No. 12—yes, 1134; no, 332; majority for, 2173. Amendment No. 11—yes, 1190; no, 3626; majority against, 243. Amendment No. 5—yes, 2021; majority for, 354. Amendment No. 14—yes, 3378; no, 1041; majority for, 2337. For Senator by 1000; for Auditor by 522; for Sheriff, 557; majority for, 486. For debut act, 2198; against, 2450; majority against, 452. For educational qualification of voters, 5057; against, 733; majority for, 4324. For refunding the debt, 21375; against, 2691; majority against, 555. For refunding the debt, 21375; against, 2691; majority against, 555.

The fifteen-month-old child of George Rose, living near Springville, died last week from swallowing lyfe.

Mrs. Pinkard, mother of Mrs. J. K. Green of North Pasadena, who died Saturday, was buried at 10 a.m. on Sunday.

The supervisors were in session yesterday, canvassing the election returns.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of the Presbyterian Church will give an "at home" to their friends next Friday evening at the church.

Miss Jessie Brown will leave for Los Angeles next week to accompany a party from to Wilson's Peak.

The schooner Hayes arrived Monday laden with lumber.

J. H. Hollingsworth and Miss Clara Clay were married at the residence of the bride's parents.

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Press Association stopped over to take a drive in and about Redlands when the association passed through here yesterday.

RIVERSIDE.

The Congregational Church Society held its annual meeting on Wednesday night and elected the following officers: W. L. Koethan, clerk; B. D. Burt, treasurer; C. C. Wright, cardinal; C. Cowell, W. W. Derby, usher; George Hough, superintendent of the Sunday school. A pleasant social time was had in addition to the business of the evening, and a good lunch served.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

A. J. Twogood is back from a visit to Chicago.

Rev. Cal Ogburn of the Christian Church is on the sick list.

Burglars are about, and small sums of money are stolen every few days.

Mrs. Dr. Woodill and family are back from a prolonged visit in the East.

Charles Baschan, H. P. Zimmerman and Steve Knobell are at Elsinore on a shooting expedition.

The California Press Association passed through here yesterday afternoon and several members stopped to visit the city.

Several mild cases of diphtheria are reported in the city, but they are so well controlled that there is little fear of the disease spreading.

The club medal, now in the possession of Dr. Twogood, will be given by Dr. T. H. Wyckoff of the Riverside Gun Club on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. W. W. Bowers arrived on Wednesday evening for a visit with her daughter at the Arlington, who is laid up with a sprain obtained while playing tennis.

Prof. E. D. Wyckoff of this city, teacher of music in the public schools, is back from a trip to the County Teachers' Institute, which convenes at San Bernardino on Monday.

Rebekah Lodge, L.O.O.F., gave a pleasant social to their friends at Old Fellow Hall on Thursday evening. The time was occupied with cards and other games until 10 o'clock.

William O. White and Miss Laura Thomas were married on Thursday night at the Christian Church in the presence of many friends. The ceremony was performed by Dr. J. E. McNaull, and the bride was conducted to the altar by the groom.

Major-eject Thomas F. Gilroy of New York is en route to Southern California, and word has been received that he will be at the Glenwood within a few days.

He left New York on the 11th inst.

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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17, 1892.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.17; at 5 p.m. 30.15. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 52° and 72°. Maximum temperature, 80°; minimum temperature, 49°. Character of weather, clear.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Reports received at Los Angeles on November 17. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Maximum Temperature.	Rain in last 12 hours, inches.
Los Angeles	30.15	72	80	0
San Diego	30.15	69	72	0
Fresno	30.25	68	74	0
Kern	30.24	69	72	0
San Francisco	30.24	69	72	0
Sacramento	30.24	69	72	0
Red Bluff	30.25	69	72	0
Merced	30.25	69	72	0
Rosburg	30.28	69	72	0
Portland	30.16	69	72	0

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer.

John W. Hall's selling out still continues at No. 124 S. Spring st., where general business is good. He has a large stock of neckwear, hose, and suspenders can be had. Mr. Hall means business, and must sell his entire stock before November 25, as his store will be occupied by Miss J. A. Williams after that date.

A delightful trip to San Diego and Hotel del Coronado via the Surf line of the Southern California Railway. Returns to Los Angeles on Sunday, tickets good returning Monday. Trains leave Santa Fe depot at 8:15 a.m. and 3:05 p.m. daily.

You will never regret it. A trip around the famous kite-shaped track of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route). One fare the round trip. Sunday train leaves First street station 8:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.

A broad, well-constructed heating stove awarded first premium. Beautiful in design, perfect in operation, and odorless. Will heat and light any room. Send for circular. F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, going out to San Pedro Sunday and returning Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Eastern oysters, any style, 50 cents a dozen. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Hollenbeck Hotel, Café, Nos. 114 and 116 West Second street, J. E. Aull, proprietor.

"A stitch in time saves nine." Brazing and soldering and saves dollars. Send to Mr. Williams' music store, No. 327 South Spring street. Every coin guaranteed.

The mammoth wharf at Santa Monica is now out 2500 feet. The fishing from it is excellent. Southern Pacific trains run through to the wharf. Round trip 50 cents.

Another carload of Standard Sewing Machines received at Williamson's music store, No. 327 South Spring street. Don't fail to try them before purchasing.

For all information about Exchange parties inquire at Woman's Exchange, No. 222 South Broadway. Tickets, \$1 each. For sale by the committee only.

Everybody is going to Arrowhead Hot Springs this season. Carriages meet trains at San Bernardino and Arrowhead station. City office at Coulter's store.

The most economical way of heating houses is with Hot Air Furnaces. For estimates call at F. E. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring street.

Santa Barbara \$3.50 for the round trip by the Southern Pacific tomorrow, tickets good to return until Tuesday.

One fair for the round trip to all points on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) on Sundays.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent; also sewing machines repaired, at No. 128 South Spring street.

Five cabinet photos reduced to \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 239 South Main street.

Gas heating stoves with cooking attachments. A novel invention, price \$5. F. E. Browne.

Wright & Peter's \$6 French kid button, reduced to \$4. Hewes, 105 N. Spring st.

Lewinsky's orchestra, Mr. Wilson Block, Finest music in city; moderate rates.

The Grand View Hotel, Monrovia, opens November 3. See ad. first page.

Kamels' Kurious Kurios, No. 325 South Spring street.

Fifty and 75c silk at Kan-Koo. See ad. Ask for pure vegetable Mexican soap.

\$5 Aristos photos at Dewey's, \$3.50.

The quarterly conference for the First M. E. Church will be held tonight instead of Saturday night.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mark H. Smith, Jean Heurde, G. W. Herr.

There will be a meeting of the Republican veterans soldiers and sailors tomorrow evening at 7:30 sharp at Panorama Hall, on Main street.

There will be the usual concert at Westlake Park on Sunday at 2 p.m., by the Douglass Military Band. See Sunday morning paper for programme.

Several of those who put up money on the recent election are having trouble in collecting bets, as the losers are now refusing to settle up, insisting it is illegal to wager money on elections. The law, however, is liable to grow out of the bushes.

Secretary Howard, of the Park Commission, has secured a lot of donkeys for Westlake Park. The little animals will be used by ladies and children in riding around the park. This novel exercise has become all the rage in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, within the past few months.

Orpheus I. O. P. is the baby lodge of this city, but they mean business in regard to the proposed new temple. At last night's meeting the individual members present voted \$1,750 toward the bonds of that enterprise, and more promised. Orpheus is the German Lodge, and their promises to be right in it.

At 11:15 o'clock last night there came near a disastrous fire at No. 24 North Main street, where Vickery & Hause's business is located. The fire started in the smokeroom of the shop, but before it gained headway the fire department got water through the building, and the fire was soon under control. The damage will not exceed \$100, and that was caused principally by water.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
Having the pleasure to inform L. M. Wagner in bankruptcy, I will offer the same at auction on Monday, November 21 at 11 a.m. and 2 and 7:30 p.m. at 135 S. Spring st., said stock consisting in part of diamonds, watches, clocks, optical goods, silverware, platedware, rings, chains and bracelets. Rest assured this is one of the finest stocks in Southern California, and will be sold with out reserve. HENRY SUSSKIND.
H. A. REED, Auctioneer.

HAND-MADE Children's Worsted Sacs—25c. Lockhart's 42 S. Spring.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Passenger Train Wrecked on the Atlantic and Pacific.

A Rumor of Unnamed Passengers Killed and Wounded.

A Brakeman Proves a Hero and Saves Lives.

A Southern Pacific Excursion to the Santa Monica Wharf—General Local and Personal Railroad Mention.

The Santa Fe overland train, which was due here at 2:45 yesterday afternoon was wrecked at a point about seven miles east of Hackberry, not far from Needies, yesterday morning. According to the report received last night broken wheel under the smoker threw the car off the track on a trestle and four other cars followed down a steep embankment. One man was killed and thirteen badly wounded, four of whom will die. A brakeman crawled out through the top of the rear coach and flagged the second section of the train in time to prevent it crashing into the wreck. The dead and injured were taken to Peach Springs. The names of victims or any other particulars were not obtainable last night. Beyond these meagre details no particulars could be had at the company's office here last evening.

THE SANTA MONICA WHARF.

About one hundred and fifty representative citizens of Los Angeles accepted the invitation of Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent J. M. Crawley to visit the Southern Pacific's new wharf at Santa Monica yesterday. The party went down at 1:17 p.m., the train running through to the old cañon. Upon arrival there the engine was shifted to the rear and pushed the train up upon the approach to near the end of the trestle, where the passengers disembarked and viewed the work in progress. Few in the party had hitherto visited the scene of this enterprise and were surprised at its immensity. The trestle work, which is to be merely the approach to the wharf, with a double-track railroad laid upon it, has already reached a length of 2400 feet out into the ocean, and is growing at the rate of sixteen feet a day. Two steam pile drivers at the extreme end of the trestle are hammering the long creosoted timbers into the bottom of the sea, and a force of workmen follow closely behind with timbers and bolts and planes to make complete the work as it goes. The visitors were greatly interested in what they saw, and impressed with the fact that the Southern Pacific Company means business at Santa Monica.

SCRAP HEAD.

The Atlantic and Pacific will put on the road ten new engines in the near future.

The World's Fair Rate Committee of the Western Passenger Association will hold its first meeting in Chicago, December 6.

The mass-meeting of American general passenger agents to discuss rates during the World's Fair will be held in Chicago November 21.

P. McCane, ticket agent for the Southern Pacific at Colton, was a visitor here yesterday and went down to Santa Monica with the excursion.

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It looks as if the establishment of a blind pool will be the final outcome of the meeting of the general managers of the Western roads, which is in session at Chicago.

Daniel Meyer, who is prominently identified with the San Francisco and Salt Lake Railroad scheme as its promoter, treasurer and member of the board of managers, denies the statements that the company had collapsed, or was about to do so. He said there was no truth whatever in the rumors published.

PERSONALS.

S. S. McClure and wife, who have been visiting in the city and vicinity for several days past, left for the East yesterday by the noon train.

Thomas H. Dawson, of the Corning (Tehama county) Observer, and F. V. Dewey, of the Stanford Journal, who have been in attendance on the sessions of the Editorial Association at Pasadena, were in the city last evening and paid the TIMES office a visit.

J. C. Price of Riverside, Ira E. Draper, wife and two daughters of Prairie City, Iowa, and Mr. and A. Henshaw and Miss Alice Henshaw of Elizabethtown, Ind., J. H. Mac of Huntington, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Throop, son and daughter of St. Paul are among the late arrivals at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

T. J. Price of Buffalo, N. Y.; S. C. Gregg of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Francis of Mount Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Henry and family of St. Albans, O., and Miss Cara Saulter of Long Island, N. Y., are among recent arrivals in the city.

Guinea Pigs Chasing Away Rats.

(American Agriculturist.)

A. S. Heath, Queens county, N. Y., writes us: "My barn and house were overrun with rats, but I brought home two guinea pigs and made a good shelter for them. From the day of the pigs' arrival, the noise and nuisance of rats have ceased. The loss of young chickens by poaching rats had thinned my fine flock so that I was compelled to keep moving the coops nearer to the house and further from the barn. The guinea pigs have never been nearer the house six or seven rods from the barn, and, though plentiful before, I do not remember to have seen a single rat since the guinea pigs made their modest entry to the farm."

Culture of Lilies.

(Crow's Nest, Pasadena.)

Lilies should never be disturbed so long as they bloom well, as the perennial roots which nourish them are always injured or destroyed in removal, and it requires a year or more after transportation for the bulb to again regain their former vigor. Divide the roots in October after the lilies have completed their growth for the season. The lovely candidum lily, however, should be divided early in September, as it makes its leaf growth in autumn, and if disturbed later will not bloom the following season.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Refrigerator Car Service.

[California Fruit Grower.]

Unquestionable one of the potent factors in the rapid development of our fruit trade has been the system of refrigerator cars maintained by the California Fruit Transportation Company, the Goodell California fruit line of the Santa Fe Company. Through the medium of the complete facilities offered by these companies, California fruits have reached a comparatively wide distribution, and the area is constantly widening. Without efficient train service, combined with cars specially adapted to the purpose, the successful shipment of California fruit to the English markets would have been impossible. As elsewhere stated, the shipments thus far to the foreign markets have reached over 400 tons, requiring nine special trains for the purpose. It is gratifying to note in this connection that many of the early prejudices have been overcome, and the later consignments have sold more justly on their merits, and of course at higher prices. This venture in the English markets was a master stroke, and has already proven the best advertising card which California ever sent across the water. Acres of the most truthfully and flowery printed matter convey less desirable information about the golden possibilities of California than a single box of peaches, plums or nectarines. So enviable has the reputation of our fruits already become that other European markets are already calling for them. We are informed that inquiries from Germany, as well as other European countries, are coming in, and there is now a highly reasonable probability that next year these new markets will demand a large line of California fruits. At this date the California Fruit Transportation Company has dispatched over one thousand of its refrigerator cars loaded with fruit directly to twenty-seven different distributing centers, and there remain yet many weeks of the active shipping season.

Black Cails.

(American Agriculturist.)

The so-called "Black Cails" is not really black, but is of a rich, dark, velvety purple. Its botanical name is *Aeon Paleratum*. It is a native of Jerusalem, hence, sometimes called the "Sacred Lily," although it is not a lily, neither does it belong to the same genus as the common white calla, or *Ricciaaria Africana*, sometimes called the "Lily of the Nile." This black calla, or arum, dies down soon after blooming, and then it is a good plan to set away the pots containing the ripened bulbs in some dry room until they are again wanted for forcing. Bulbs that bloom in winter may be set aside and left in the soil until the next fall, or they may be started earlier if desired.

GERMAINE.

GERMAINE has the latest perfumes.

FRENCH AND CREPE tissue papers and paper dolls. Langstader, 214 W. Second st. Langbeck Hotel.

HEALTH FOOD CO.'S Wheatena at Jeune's Grocery House.

INSTANTANEOUS Chocolate at H. Jeune's

VISITING CARDS engraved Langstader, 214 W. Second street. Tel. 762.

FASHIONABLE chamois at Germaine's

TRY Elastic Starch at Jeune's

700 yards Black Sicilian, 40 inches wide, of a splendid quality, will be sold for.....\$90c.

850 yards Black, All-wool Henrietta, a splendid quality, 40 inches wide, a regular 75c quality, will be sold for.....\$90c.

500 yards Black French Serges, 46 inches wide; this quality and width you seldom see; it has a very high finish, and will be sold for 75c a yd.

600 yards Black Novelties. This line comprises all the latest effects, such as figured, striped and fancy weaves and many others. They are actually worth \$1.25, but will be sold for.....\$85c a yd.

200 yards Silk Warp Henrietta, the very finest French make, 40 inches, a value you seldom get. Should be sold for \$1.50, and will be sold for.....\$1.00 a yd.

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IDEAS IN THE EAST.

A Californian on the Result of the Election.

The Causes of the Republican Overthrow—The People are "Laying" for the Politicians—A Suburban Home On.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) Nov. 11.—There is no disguising the fact that Republicans here at the East are as greatly surprised as they are grievously disappointed at the result of the election.

A three months' observation from the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic, previous to that event, led me to believe this result to be inevitable. I should have written to that effect before it was known that fears are supposed to influence results unfavorably, but now that the issue is past it can do no harm to look into causes.

There is a good deal of talk about want of management, not reckoning on the strength of the opposition, etc., but there is a significant silence as to the real causes. It may seem to be presuming for a private individual who has nothing to do with politics, and who混es only among the same class of people, in a limited circle, to speak dogmatically of real causes, or to attribute as general what may seem to be only incidental and particular, but when for three months, in a trip across the continent, I visited different places in a dozen States, you meet people who, purposing voting for Democratic electors, but who, under other circumstances and by traditional influences, would have voted for the Republican, one cannot but conclude there is something general in it, and that this undercurrent influences hundreds of thousands.

The first and prominent cause was the personal unpopularity of President Harrison and the popularity of Mr. Cleveland. Whether it is just or not I cannot say, nor whether the incidents related to justify it are true or not, I do not know, but of the cause I do know from very many persons. They did not like President Harrison; they did not like the way he was nominated. In that state of mind it was easy for them to read the other side, and when they found exaggerated statements made by Republican leaders of the Democratic platform, it was not difficult to determine to vote the other side just for this once. Just as certain as it is that Cleveland is elected, do I believe that Blaine would have been elected had he been nominated, as he ought to have been. He was the people's choice and the people are sovereign. President Harrison was the choice of the party politicians, and the people have rebuked them. These voters did not mean to reflect upon President Harrison as an honorable, Christian gentleman, but upon his executive character and ability. The President must be the servant of the people, not of a party, and they would admire and sustain a man who under all circumstances, and in the face of probable personal loss, would defend the rights and liberties of the humblest citizen, but would turn out of office one who failed to do this for fear of party, or the people's support.

Among the minor causes are exaggerated statements of the evils of the Democratic platform, the benefits of the Republican platform, and the labor troubles. No one seriously believes that the Democratic party wishes to establish absolute free trade, or restore wildcat State banks, nor can people be fooled into believing that they do not ultimately have to pay all taxes. It is, as old as the world that the suffering masses, whether they really suffer or only think they do, always attribute their ills to the ruling powers, and they are ready to overthrow them.

The laboring people will turn out the administration four years hence if they think they have a cause. All sensible people know that the causes of the present inequalities are not political, but moral, and that neither party can produce a panacea for friction between labor and capital until they can manufacture a solvent for greed, luxury and personal aggrandizement.

But the next four years, politically, are settled, and, my word for it, they are going to prove that neither Republican nor Democratic boasts are going to interfere with the quiet peaceful and successful pursuit of our ordinary avocations. If there should be any financial crash, it will be brought about by speculators, not by politics. Here at the East capital is accumulating enormously, and the possessors don't know what to do with it. Just now the thistle seed of the Southern California boom are springing up in the suburbs of Eastern cities, and should a crash occur, I believe it will be due to the same cause—suburban lots sufficient for a hundred years to come, held at a valuation of a hundred years hence. The suburban boom is now on, and the people of Southern California, if they are wise, will profit by it, not in attempting big things, or expecting any abnormally rapid development, but by planting trees. "Grow something" should be the watchword there. In a few years, when the Santa Fe road is taxed to its utmost capacity to handle the product of these trees, and the official statistics begin to be circulated among sensible, thoughtful people, the country will wake up to the fact that it possesses a source of wealth of whose extent it never dreamed. There is only one nose on a man's face, and it will begin to smell out the truth that there is only one Southern California.

Occasionally I meet a man who has heard nothing of our fortunes since 1888, and that Eastern capital or Eastern investors in Southern California fruit orchards are disappointed and wish to unload. Securing the name of one who has been so reported recently, I called upon him, and without letting him know who I was or where I was from, I soon discovered that so far from being "soured" on Southern California and its productions, he was going in deeper, and was quite an enthusiast as the most successful fruit-grower at home. Moreover, he said he knew of but one man in his city who was dissatisfied, and that was due probably to bad management in the enterprise in which he was interested.

The best advertisement that Southern California can put out is products—products well grown, nicely harvested, handsomely prepared for market, which means honest labor, intelligent skill and unceasing watchfulness in all the details which go to make up that result. Politics will take care of themselves if we take care of the soil and water of our favored region. F. W. H.

The Free Thanksgiving Dinner.

To the old, infirm and disabled who may wish to attend the free Thanksgiving dinner at Armenty Hall November 24, free conveyances will be furnished to and from the hall. Those desiring to avail themselves of this offer will send their address to the committee at the rooms of the Pacific Gospel Union, Nos. 431-438 South Spring street.

The Committee of Arrangements will meet at Mrs. Clark's, No. 938 Olive street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Outfall Sewer Bids.

The City Engineer is still wrestling with the outfall sewer bids, and to further complicate matters, protests have been filed by two of the bidders whose checks have been returned. There is something of a question as to the lowest bid, owing to the way in which they were put in. A syndicate of six contractors, headed by A. McNally, have put in a bid for the work complete from the city to the sea for \$184,921, which is \$2328 less than the Engineer's estimates. While this bid is somewhat higher on the face of it than some of the others, by sections it is intended that it is cheapest and best for the reason that all of the others have provisions for "extras," which may run the amount up far in excess of the figures given.

The Engineer is giving the matter very close attention, and will see that the interests of the city are protected. The awards will probably be made Monday.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

THIS EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

Tennyson's *Day Dreams* at Turnverein Hall—Shriner's musical at Masonic Temple—Reception and musical at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Graves, No. 1047 South Pearl street—Olia Podium Club dancing reception at Belmont Hall—Pupils' musical at the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music—Y.P.S.C. E. social at First Presbyterian Church—Y.W.C.T.U. social at the residence of Mrs. Finney on Union avenue.

CHURCH BAZAR.

The bazar at Turnverein Hall on Spring street, by the Woman's Guild of St. John's Church, opens today at 10 o'clock with great éclat. The fair is under the patronage of some of the leaders of society in the city, and will no doubt be a most brilliant affair. It will last two days. In the evening Tennyson's *Day Dreams*, elaborately arranged for spectacular representation, will be presented. The costuming and evolutions are declared to be a work of art by those who have seen the rehearsals.

WOMAN GUIDES.

A woman, who is at the head of a bureau of female guides established in London, has laid before the World's Fair authorities a plan to duplicate the enterprise, for the benefit, mainly, of the women who will visit Chicago next year. She says: "My staff of guides will all be young ladies, none younger than 20, none older than 35. These girls, or women, will all be worthy, and will need the remuneration which such positions will give them. They will be dressed in neat, but attractive, uniforms, and will become thoroughly conversant with Chicago, the World's Fair grounds, and all the displays. The London bureau has been very successful. The young ladies take out large parties of both sexes, and are very efficient and useful."

AN HEROIC AMERICAN WOMAN.

Miss Bradford, the American missionary at Tauris, Persia, who has received so much praise for her work among the natives of that cholera-stricken district, is an Illinois woman. She was born near Lexington, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, are honored members of the Presbyterian Church at Selma. Dr. Bradford is a graduate of Wesleyan University, Bloomington, and of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago. She has been in Tauris for three years, is the only physician in the place, and has gained the sobriquet of "the heroic American lady."—[Chicago Letter.]

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Prof. Lowenski and his talented young wife have taken rooms at the Livingston, and gave their first concert on Thursday evening. The guests expressed themselves delighted with the rare treat.

Miss Emma Babcock, Mrs. M. E. Taylor and her daughter, Jessie Taylor, of Iowa, have taken rooms at the Livingston.

A trio of artists, Helen E. Coan, Regina O'Kane and Eugene Torrey, have issued cards for an art reception today and tomorrow, at their studios in the Bryson-Bonebrake Block.

Maj. and Mrs. Elderkin will shortly take possession of their new home in the Harper tract.

It is the swaggering thing just now among cyclers to ride jockey-fashion. T. A. Lewis has the credit of introducing this latest agony.

Mrs. A. W. Barrett is expected to arrive home today from the East, where she has been making an extended visit.

Mrs. E. Thompson and daughter, and Mrs. J. W. Moore of Minneapolis, Minn., are in the city for the winter.

The Apriary.

A colony of Italians was allowed to raise as many drones as it pleased, in order that there might be less danger of the queen meeting a foreign drone. Probably the colony raised a thousand drones, and it was supposed that the progeny of a valuable queen would meet one of these in her flight. About two miles away were some common black bees, and the new queen missed all her own drones and mated with a black drone. Her progeny were all hybrids. In this colony, then, the work of raising drones was wasted, as far as its own queen was concerned, although some of these drones might have fertilized other queens.

The drones in question feeding on good honey, much too good for them, were given a dose of insect-powder. A drone is the most helpless of insects. He has no weapon of defense (no sting), and he is incapable of getting his own living. He can eat, but owing to lack of tongue, or the right kind of a tongue, he can gather no honey.

The only explanation of the great waste of drones on the part of the bees, is that the bees run no risks and overshoot the mark to be on the safe side. If a colony of bees loses a queen, it loses its life; every member must die unless the queen left eggs. From the eggs may come another queen, but if there is no queen in her flight does not meet a drone from some other colony, then the colony is no better off than it was without a queen, for the queen unfertilized is of no value. Therefore, the instinct of self-preservation must be the cause of raising a great crop of drones. When the swarming season approaches, indeed, up to July or August, or as long as the honey comes in, the bees build drone cells and raise drones in great quantity if unmolested.

Rope Halter and Bridle in One Piece.

[American Agriculturist.]

Take a piece of rope twice the length of the ordinary rope halter; form the nose piece first, tying in a snap-on each side for the bit; then bring over the head piece, knotting on each side; then bring the long end of the rope back to the center of the chin, and again knot. With a little practice a halter may thus be made of one piece; to which a bit may be snapped. For 15 cents a rope halter can be purchased into which two snaps may be fastened for a bit which will look better and prove more satisfactory; or, a more stylish colored web halter with rope attached and side rings may be had for 30 cents.

The Free Thanksgiving Dinner.

To the old, infirm and disabled who may wish to attend the free Thanksgiving dinner at Armenty Hall November 24, free conveyances will be furnished to and from the hall. Those desiring to avail themselves of this offer will send their address to the committee at the rooms of the Pacific Gospel Union, Nos. 431-438 South Spring street.

The Committee of Arrangements will meet at Mrs. Clark's, No. 938 Olive street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SCULPTOR AND ORATOR.

Facts About the Life and Work of Ettore Ferrari.

The Youth of One of the Great Artists of Modern Italy—Early Display of the Talent That Has Won Him Fame—His Monuments.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

ROME, Oct. 30.—It is difficult indeed to single out in a country that is emphatically "the home of art" one special artist or sculptor or architect as preeminent among his fellows. The work of each of these Italian artists are, for the most part, so distinguished by some special and marked character that when one is seen, the beholders call aloud, and, as with one impulse, the name of its creator. It is exquisite in grace of design and perfection of finish? Then it is the work of one artist. Is it the bold portrayal of a lofty ideal? It is the work of another. It is full of religious sentiment, or strangely endowed with that beauty, yet bright understanding that flows like a pure current from one heart to another, and that the Italian has so fittingly described as "Sympathetic"? Then it is the work of yet another artist.

But a work in which these different qualities are combined, or a series of works that show them, one after the other, as existing in the same artist mind, this is remarkable indeed. Still, occasionally, such works and such artists come to the knowledge of the world, and, after the first surprise, the people wait and watch with absorbing interest to see what the next, and the next will be. Such workers are really the Michael Angelos of today—impetuous, earnest, enthusiastic; men with strong, fearless characters; men who, once the marble has felt the keen edge of their chisel, never stop chipping and chiseling, and measuring and perfecting until the work into which they seem to have imparted some of their own fire stands before the world and challenges its criticism, and compels its applause. Just such a worker, and just such a character as this is, Ettore Ferrari. From Ferrari's studio came that superb statue of Gloriano Bruno, which stands now in the center of that tragic Roman square, the Campo di Fiori, where the original himself was burned at the stake, amid tears and protestations at the one side, and groans and hisses and shouts of exultation on the other; the life-like statue, whose upbearing, only a short time ago, caused a tremendous excitement, that almost terminated in a second revolution, and of which journalists and philosophers and logicians all over the world talked long and earnestly.

The making of this statue by a Roman, who well knew what the effect of its production would be on Roman and Italian minds, betokened not a little of the courage that gives a noble and added strength, a proud independence from art or popular prejudice alike, to all this artist does. These characteristics have well fitted him to be the chosen portrayer, as he is, of Italy's most fearless statesmen and warriors, for he has a mind that, being akin with theirs, can feel and dare and do as they did, and that feeling thus can truthfully delineate them in lasting marble or imperishable granite. He is a man who, as he has lived, in the days of the Caesars, would have handed down to coming generations statues of them that would have been true portraits, indeed, of these great men with their consuming passions and their tremendous ability, rather than idealized figures calculated to flatter their own vanity or that of their so-called friends.

Ettore Ferrari was born in Rome in 1847, and attended the excellent schools of that city before entering the Collegio Romano, where he distinguished himself in a class full of distinguished pupils in rhetorical composition and declamation and carried away the first prize in architectural design before his graduation at only 16 years of age.

When scarcely more than an infant in years he would sit for hours in his father's studio modeling bits of clay into imitative figures or moulding plasters of fruit, or flower, or foliage ornament.

As he grew older, something of the strength and originality and fire of his later work began to manifest itself to the great delight of his gifted father, who would not for worlds have forced him into a mockery of artistic development, but who waited hopefully to see what heaven had designed his son should be.

In his father's studio were developed the models for those superb and scholarly bas-reliefs, Coli di Rienzi, addressing the people from the Tribune's Palace, and the finding of Laocoon, that so richly adorn the facade of Rome's magnificent Royal Academy of Fine Arts—the "Rebecca" that is truly classic in its simplicity, and the dancing, graceful, joyous "Dawn" that is wattering the roses and lilies under her feet from a pitcher poised high above her head, as she floats by on the southern breeze; statues that have been purchased by such princes as the Borges, in whose famous collection they have held an honored place.

Philippe Ferranti, father of Ettore, was an artist of high degree, too, though not an artist, as I have said, to force a hollow semblance of art from his son's hand, and so he waited with a patient heart that was richly rewarded. Very wisely, he looked first to the cultivation of his son's mind, knowing how closely genius and cultivation are allied; how the one can make the other to shine. While a true and enthusiastic Italian at heart, the young student loved the lore and history of other lands, and became proficient in the languages of England, France, Spain and Germany, whose laws and traditions and customs he has studied so closely that weight and force and intelligence have been added to his arguments and oratory of later years.

Aside from his own eager observations and studies in the galleries and churches and cathedrals of Italy, and a short time in the Adelphico dei Belli Arti of Rome, Sig. Ferrari's art studies were conducted almost entirely by and carried on with his father. His second original and finished work was extremely dramatic in its character, and gave evidence of the strong fearlessness that has marked in even higher degree all his subsequent productions. It was completed when the young artist was scarcely twenty years of age. It represents Stefano Procurari, a young Roman of proud, patrician family, wounded and helpless, but still defending from his stand upon the city-palace his "loved home from the invasion of the foe." The expression of the face, the pose, of the right arm, with its uplifted sword—the whole position—are so tragic in their force as to be absolutely grand.

So young a lad beginning thus, was it a wonder that his talent was at once recognized and that order after order poured in upon him? Some of these orders were large, some comparatively small, but almost at once the lad's fitness to become a "national" sculptor seemed to be realized.

He is a member of the judiciary board of the Adelphico Reale dei Belli Arti; director of that famous school, St.

luned his Gen. Arezzano, one of the finest busts in all the long avenues of busts that crown the Pincio; his Alfredo Baccarini, the devoted patriot; his "Spartan Warrior," the sadly pathetic figure whose life had gone out in following "when Spartacus led," and that attracted such attention at the Italian exhibit in the famous London World's Exposition; his busts and statues of Ovid and Mazzini and Sami; Bruno; each full of that fervid strength that marked his first production intensified. They are life-like in their portraiture and well calculated to fire into a living flame the enthusiasm of their followers.

Ferrari's first work, "I Martiri di Chateaubriand"—a bas-relief completed while yet in his teens and exhibited at the Universal Art Exposition of Rome—was awarded the premium of the exposition.

It was from the studio of Ettore Ferrari that the statue of that great apostle of liberty, Johan Radulsen, journeyed to Budapest, and it was shortly after this that Sig. Ferrari produced his two exquisite statues of Eremes and Lesbia, statues that with their poetic grace, showed quite another side of the artist's nature than that which had before been evidenced, but surely grace and beauty of sentiment are quite compatible with strength and patriotic daring. These statues, as the first of their kind that Sig. Ferrari had produced, were a surprise to his countrymen and immediately took place among the first of their art treasures of modern times.

Then came the statue of Jacopo Ortis that was so highly commended at the Paris exposition of '78. In May of 1887 there was unveiled in Venice, just below the square of St. Marks and in the presence of the King and Queen of Italy, attended by an immense concourse, the superb equestrian bronze statue of Victor Emmanuel, which was the offering of the people to their beloved "Padre del Patria."

This statue is recognized everywhere as one of the finest modern works in the entire country; and this magnificent colossal monument, which can be seen far off on the lagoon, is also the work of Ettore Ferrari! It shows the King, the general, rather, who "preferred the love of his people to the royal crown," full armed, seated on a splendid charger, and cheering his men on to victory, just as he did in time of battle.

This figure surmounts a rectangular pedestal, richly ornamented at the top and rough hewn at the base, and below the pedestal there are four steps gracefully curving at the front and back, like the foundation of a throne, and straight at the sides, on which are placed, with careless grace, the banner and the shield of Italy and Venice. On the sides of the pedestal are bass reliefs, showing the terrible conflict of Palestro, and the solemn entry of Victor Emmanuel into Venice in 1866, both masterpieces in grouping, architecture, portraiture, costume and even the smallest details, and therefore, historical records of great value.

At the back of the pedestal is the Venice of 1849, disarmed, but still proud, holding her broken banner at her side, and with the dying Venetian at her feet; at the front there is the Venice of 1866, a queenly figure in splendidly jeweled robes, holding an unsheathed sword, and with the "king of the forest," the Venetian lion, restored to his full strength, rampant at her feet.

Attending the unveiling of that monument a large souvenir magazine was issued, containing illustrations of all its details, poems and sketches of the leading writers of Italy, and a history of the monument, with the biography and portrait of its designer. The president of the committee having all this in charge was Dante Allegri di Serigo.

It is only a few weeks ago that Signor Ferrari was present at the unveiling of another of his superb monuments—that of Garibaldi, in the noble square of Pisa. The crown of this monument is a figure of the great patriot in characteristic dress and pose. The bass reliefs that surround the sides and back of the pedestal show him as it were the people with love of country that they all—fathers, brothers, and children—are willing to leave everything and run with him to victory or death, while the wife and mother stand by the sacred cause. In another he was raised from the battlefield of Asperone, where he

RARE EXPERIMENTS.

PRACTICAL VALUE OF DISCOVERIES
ON MIND INFLUENCE.

Hypnotism as a Healing Art—Demonstrations Which Go to Prove That the Practice of Hypnotism May Supersede Medicine for Many Cases.

At Monday's session of the international congress of experimental psychology hypnotism was the leading feature.

The first paper on the subject was by the veteran Dr. Liebhardt, "to whom persevering and benevolent practice of hypnotism on his poor clients at Nancy," said the president (Professor Sidwick) "the present progress of the science is so largely due." Dr. Liebhardt's paper described the case of a woman who had been seized by monomania tending to suicide and who was cured by hypnotic suggestion. Having enumerated several simple forms of intellectual disorder and others rather complicated which had already been dispelled by the same method, which consisted of substituting by suggestion true or false ideas, the writer said he thought that similarly he might obtain still more remarkable successes even when the disorders of the mind of the subject were more complex.

Professor Dessoef (Liege) said that at all times the mind of man had been capable of influencing the body; but it was only in recent times that this action had been scientifically put in evidence. Was it necessary for this purpose to put the brain into an abnormal condition? Was that which was called hypnotism a state against nature? Not at all. The question carried the answer with it. To hypnotize a person was to persuade him that he could or could not do a thing which he believed he could not, or which he believed he could not be prevented from doing. This persuasion might be directly produced, but it might be also indirectly produced. The indirect method consisted in producing artificially that which was known to be natural, and it was only the development of suggestibility, the exaltation of the will.

Take, for example, a high official whose nervous, agitated state had rendered him unhappy for twenty years. He showed to him without sending him to sleep, that he had the faculty of not feeling pain. He passed a needle through his arm without making him jump. He showed to him in that way the power of his will. That will had only to be directed against his nervousness. The subject understood it and was cured. In mental maladies the mind must act on the mind, the healthy part of the brain on the diseased part.

He cited the case of a woman possessed with the idea of killing her husband and children. Every day she asked herself on rising if that was not the day for her to accomplish her murders. He defied her to call out the morbid thought while he looked at her. Having succeeded, which was easy, he announced to her that the following day from 8 to 9 she would not be able to think of killing those who were dear to her. Success was so to speak, inevitable. By degrees it was possible to charm away the morbid ideas for two hours, then for a day, then for a week. The cure was accomplished.

Was there any mystery in that? Was there the production of an abnormal condition? Evidently not. Apart from the starting point, which was the conviction of the subject that he was dealing with a man endowed with a curious power that he submitted himself to a curious treatment, the subject had been simply led to act by his own will on the ideas which he thus arrived at dispelling.

Experiments in hypnotism followed, the operator being Dr. Bramwell, of Goole. He presented four patients, all of them well known to him and in respectable positions, one being a carpenter, another a shoemaker, a third the wife of a sea captain and the fourth a girl of that class. It was said that Dr. Bramwell had recently painlessly extracted teeth from the woman without throwing her into the hypnotic trance by merely ordering her not to feel pain. The suggestion was efficacious except in the case of one tooth, with regard to which she had previously formed the conviction that she would have pain, so that her self suggestion overrode his suggestion in that case. The same patient suffered from severe myopia, only being able to read the third line in the ordinary table of test letters. Dr. Bramwell caused her by suggestion to be able to read all her lines—that is to say, to show more than ordinary long sight.

This operation he now repeated. He put the woman back into her former myopic state at the woman's command, and by word of command again she appeared to be immediately relieved. The operator warmly applauded the demonstration. Dr. Bramwell contends that with all his patients he is able to produce the same satisfactory results by the mere command in the waking state that he had previously produced in a trance. Referring to the question how far a patient can suggest to him improvement in his own condition, Dr. Bramwell mentioned that the mere fact of his giving a written order to a patient to sleep enabled that patient to take out the order, read it, and go to sleep whenever he needed it. He had repeatedly sent patients to a dentist's carrying with them a written order to feel no pain. This the patients read when they sat down in the dentist's chair. He has at the present time patients who go to sleep by reading the order to do so.

These orders were said to retain their power when Dr. Bramwell had not seen the patients for weeks; in fact he had, he said, been repeatedly called upon to give them new pieces of paper when the original talisman had been worn out. It was stated that the sea captain's wife had been in the habit of taking sea voyages to London from Yorkshire, during which she was invariably sick, but since Dr. Bramwell had made a suggestion to her not to be sick she had made five passages and enjoyed every meal.

As regarded the dangers of hypnotism, Dr. Bramwell believed they were easily avoided by a little care on the part of the hypnotist. He had long been accustomed to impress on his patients that they were entirely free to accept or refuse his suggestions. In one or two cases he found his declaration of freedom had been too impressive, because the patient when separated from him for some time had supposed that he would not be able to renew the influence.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Rapid Track Laying.

An act of congress allowed the Central Pacific to build its line eastward until it met that of the Union Pacific.

Inasmuch as every mile of road brought with it a subsidy in bonds and land from the United States, there was a race between the two roads. As the tracks neared each other the pace became rapid. The Union company laid a little over four miles in one day. Soon afterward the Central company completed six miles in a day. The Union company excelled that by laying eight miles.

Mr. Charles Crocker, who was pushing forward the Central said, "We'll take off our coats and beat them, but we won't try it until we are so close that they won't have a chance to get back at us." When the Central approached within fourteen miles of the Union the final struggle began.

"We are going to lay ten miles of track in one day, you can make up your mind to that," said Mr. Crocker to his foreman, who had expressed doubts of the possibility of utilizing men enough to do the work.

"I have been thinking the matter over for a fortnight, and I know what I am about. Each trainload will contain materials enough for two miles. As soon as

one train has dropped its load, forward the rails as fast as the men can carry them. Then bring up and unload another train."

"Have your men in readiness for splicing. Let the first men drive in only one particular spike, and pass on from one rail to another, let the man who follows him drive in the second spike on the same rail, and so on. See that you have enough spikes on hand, so that no man stops for an instant or passes another man. Then let the straighteners follow, and see that they advance without stop or hitch. Close on their heels, but not so close as to interfere, bring forward the levelers and fillers."

Mr. Bancroft, who describes the scene in "Chronicles of the Builders," quotes an eyewitness, a general officer.

"It was," said he, "as if an army marched over the ground and left behind it a railroad finished. I rode beside the workmen, and at times the track was laid as fast as my horse could walk."

Ten miles and 185 feet additional were laid in that day of days in the history of track laying.

Her Inspiration.

It is amusing to watch the attempt of many aspiring artists to cover the defects of bad drawing. Some will paint a bunch of flowers at the throat of a subject to hide all drawn necks, or hide a horse's feet, or lower legs in long grass. But Washington Irving, the only artist who is above these things, It would seem that clouds are beyond her skill, and in one rather imposing picture by this genius they are represented by a rather peculiar looking white space. Her explanation was, to say the least, ingenious. She said:

You know whenever I paint I have a vision of what my picture should be when it is finished. When I have these visions I must not be disturbed or they will flee. I am told that clouds are beyond the power of this genius.

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It is amusing to watch the attempt of many aspiring artists to cover the defects of bad drawing. Some will paint a bunch of flowers at the throat of a subject to hide all drawn necks, or hide a horse's feet, or lower legs in long grass.

But Washington Irving, the only artist who is above these things, It would seem that clouds are beyond her skill, and in one rather imposing picture by this genius they are represented by a rather peculiar looking white space.

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MORE GOOD WORK.

The Police Force Keeping Up Its Reputation.

A Clever Capture Made by the East Side Squad.

Three Newly Arrived "Crooks" Gathered in Yesterday.

The Stolen Goods Taken from the Houses Burglarized Wednesday Night by the Gang Also Recovered—Criminal Notes.

For some months past the police department has made it exceedingly difficult in this city for crooks of all kinds, and if they keep up the good work a while longer there will not be a free burglar or sneak thief in town.

Wednesday several robberies of the sneak-theft order were reported at the central station, and at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning Officers Craig and Richardson of the East Side station landed the thieves in jail and recovered the stolen goods, consisting of several suits of clothing.

The thieves, who gave their names as W. Hunter, Charles Kelly and C. Williams at the central station, entered the home of Oliver Crowder at No. 518 West First street early Wednesday evening and stole a lot of clothes, consisting of men's suits and a woman's dress. Later in the night they made their way to the St. Nicholas Hotel, and while Jacob Rogers was visiting in another room, they entered his room and got away with a fine suit of clothes.

The thieves then visited a second-hand store and pawned a hat and pair of pantaloons, after which they crossed the River to East Los Angeles, but so far as is known they did not attempt to burglarize any houses. Shortly before they were arrested they entered a barnyard on Pasadena avenue and crawled into a haystack, where they intended to spend the rest of the night. Yesterday afternoon they were taken before Justice Austin, and will have their preliminary examination tomorrow.

Criminal Notes.

Three sad-faced drunks were in the Police Court dock yesterday afternoon. They were beautifully marked up with black eyes and bloody noses, and, in consideration of this fact, the Court let them down easy and only gave them three days each in the chain gang.

A man named John Auerbeck was arrested yesterday on complaint of some of his neighbors, who claim that he keeps a savage dog that ought to be killed or sent out of the country.

Police Justice Austin fined G. Rosas \$25 yesterday for kicking up a row at the East Side Lake the other day. It seems that Rosas used to run the boats on the lake, but he sold out to another man a short time ago, and when he found that his successor was building up a fine business he became jealous and visited the lake. After taking a ride in a boat he began to abuse the new boatman and wound up by smashing things up generally.

The five Chinese lottery dealers who were arrested night before last were before Justice Austin yesterday, and had their case set for next Monday.

J. P. Goytino, the French editor, swore to a complaint yesterday, charging a Frenchman named Daudouine with being a "vag."

Charles Romero, the boy who was arrested the other day for throwing rocks at a Chinaman, was tried and acquitted in Justice Owen's court yesterday.

The Care of Fowls.

[American Cultivator.] There is a right and a wrong way in every undertaking. Probably no one branch of farming pays as well and surely as the proper feeding and care of fowls, especially if not too far from market.

Keep the fowls clean and warm, with a good run, and if the situation will allow let them have their full liberty. Have the henhouse well lighted, keep the roosts free from ice, with comfortable nests for them to lay in. Keep much of one rooster to every fifteen fowls, and let them all go together, but if you have to keep them in separate flocks, from fifteen to twenty in each flock. For making a profit mainly from eggs get the white Leghorn; for poultry the Plymouth Rock.

The main bulk of their feed should be cracked corn and the second quality of wheat. Plenty of good water, then some ground oyster shells, chopped cabbage, a little batch of dough made of fine feed and Indian meal. Twice a day feed a small quantity of cut green bone; this last seems to work like a charm especially if the fowls have no chance to get grubs or grasshoppers. There are now some good bone-cutters on the market. That made by F. W. Mann of Milford, Mass., can be depended upon to cut them in good shape.

One great item often overlooked by poultrymen is the care of the manure. It should be dried and kept in barrels until used, and then be careful not to have the seed come in contact with it.

W. E. M.

Norfolk, Mass., Sept. 30.

A Fine Blooming Climber.

[Crown Vista, Pasadena.] One of the finest ever-blooming climbers is the manettia vine. No other vine can equal the splendor of its brilliant, large flowers, which are scarlet, tipped with golden yellow. They are borne in great profusion, are waxen-like in texture, and remain for weeks without wilting or dropping. The plant begins to bloom when only a few inches in height and is covered with flowers the whole year. By cutting back it may be made to form a bush and in some situations is more desirable so it is entirely satisfactory grown either way.

The El Cajon raisin growers have organized a company to be called the El Cajon Fruit and Raisin Company. It is to be a stock company with a capital equal to \$100 per acre for all vineyards represented. The San Diego banks have offered to advance 3 cents per pound on all raisins after they have been put in marketable form, giving the grower the control of the price at which the raisins should be sold during the life of the loan. Thirty-five carloads have already been shipped from the valley.—[Press.]

Prof. Garner has gone to Africa to try to study the language of monkeys. That's interesting, but why not stay here and learn the language of cows? He would find lots of them saying this: "My master can't feed me grain and keep me warm because it costs too much," but every day that he lives he lets good sweet butter fat slide through the churn into the swill. I don't kick, but I call this an ungrateful world."—[Herald New Yorker.]

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17—1892.

Latest reports of sales of California fruits in the East are as follows: In New York E. L. Goodsell sold one carload containing 715 packages of green fruit at the following prices: Tokay grapes, double crates, 2.75¢; single crates, 1.95¢; 3.20¢; Cornichon grapes, double crates, 3.60¢; 4.10¢; single crates, 1.00¢; 2.00¢; Moreno grapes, 1.65¢; Emperor grapes, 1.00¢; 1.95¢; Ferrera, Tokay, Muscat, Verdel and Cornichon grapes, single crates, 2.90¢; 3.00¢; for double crates and 75¢; 2.00¢ for single crates Winter Nellis, D'Alemon, P. Barry and F. P. P. pear, 2.37¢; 2.5¢.

In the same city, East Freight Company sold fruit at the following prices: Tokay grapes, double crates, 3.60¢; 5.50¢; single crates, 1.00¢; 2.30¢; Cornichon grapes, double crates, 3.60¢; 5.50¢; single crates, 1.00¢; 2.30¢; Ferrera, Tokay, Muscat, Verdel and Cornichon grapes, single crates, 2.90¢; 3.00¢; for double crates and 75¢; 2.00¢ for single crates Winter Nellis, D'Alemon, P. Barry and F. P. P. pear, 2.37¢; 2.5¢.

Pauline Mauckenhoff to Peter Wagner, 10, block 27 and 29 (3-240 and 243), \$3500.

James Craig to Emily J. Allen, interest in water cistern, \$165.

W. H. Workman to City Street Railway Company, lots 3 and 4, block 1, Stevenson's subdivision, \$3000.

W. H. Workman to S. N. Sanford, lots 2 and 3 of the Linden place, Grange tract, Rancho San Pasqual, \$12,000.

S. N. Sanford et ux to Woodland Avenue Savings and Loan Society, land above described, \$12,000.

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